

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks irregular. Bonds steady. Curb
market. Foreign exchange quiet. Cotton
lower. Wheat steady to lower. Corn easy.

VOL. 90, NO. 174.

JAPANESE
OPEN ATTACK
ON EXTREME
WEST FLANK

Drive Aimed at Shensi
Province, Hitherto Un-
touched by War, in At-
tempt to Swing Around
End of Lungshai Front.

ONE FORCE 18 MILES
FROM YELLOW RIVER

Heavy Fighting Near Tsin-
ing — Chinese Planes
Bomb Barracks at Peng-
pu; 100 Men Reported
Killed.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 26.—An army
of 200,000 Chinese is being re-
pelled toward the Yellow River in Shan-
si Province, in a Japanese west-
ward drive to invade hitherto un-
touched Shensi Province, head-
quarters of the Chinese Red army
and other guerrilla units, a Japanese
spokesman said tonight.

Apparently Tsin, in North Shen-
si, was the Japanese objective from
which they could radiate to occupy
the wheat-producing plains and con-
quer the provincial population of 18,000,000.

This phase of the campaign was
directed at the Chinese about 300
miles northwest of the inland ter-
minus of the Lungshai railway front
toward Central China. Broadly,
occupation of Shensi Province
would constitute a tremendous
flanking movement against the
western end of the Lungshai front.

A Japanese column claimed cap-
ture of Lishih, leaving but 18 miles
between their front and the Yellow
River. Thousands of Chinese were
massed in that narrowing area.

The Japanese front reached to
Lungshai in Southern Shensi, where
10,000 defenders were arrayed for
battle.

Chinese military dispatches said
defeat of the Chinese in the Lung-
shai battle probably would mean
loss of southern Shensi province.

Air Fighting Increases.
Aerial warfare became more se-
vere as the Japanese following the
unprecedented bombing raid on
Formosa, retaliated by attacking
Chinese air bases at Nanchang and
other inland points.

The Japanese navy said Japanese
planes which raided Nanchang shot
down 42 of the 50 Chinese ships
which took the air against them.

The Japanese admitted losing only
two planes. Chinese reports, how-
ever, said eight Japanese planes
were destroyed. The Chinese did
not specify their own losses or men-
tion any airplane damage.

Chinese planes bombed a flour
mill at Pengpu, northwest of Nan-
ching, which was being used by the
Japanese for a barracks. One hun-
dred Japanese soldiers were reported
to have been killed.

It is in the Pengpu area that Jap-
anese troops advancing northward
toward the Lungshai Railway have
been held up for weeks by the Chi-
nese. Recently the Chinese have
driven the invaders back many
miles, in some places forcing them
to retreat across the Hwai River.

Warships Sink Chinese.
Southwest of Nanking, Japanese
land forces are making prepara-
tions to carry on their long-delayed
advance up the Yangtze River.

Three Japanese warships shelled
Chinese positions at Sanshan, 13
miles west of Wuhu, covering the
advance of land forces engaged in
skirmishes along the south bank of
the river.

Bitter fighting was reported
around Tsin, in the northern
sector of the Central China war
zone, where Chinese resistance has
held up the Japanese advance for
weeks.

Japanese Burn 15 Villages in Cam-
paign Against Irregulars.
By the Associated Press.

PEIPING, China, Feb. 26.—Jap-
anese troops along the railway
southwest of Peiping, taking dras-
tic action to check Chinese guer-
rilla attacks, sacked and burned 15
villages in the last week, reliable
foreign sources said today.

The villages destroyed included
four Chinese Communist headquar-
ters at Wanshan, west of Paoting-
fu. Refugees are flocking into
railway towns by the thousands as
a result of the guerrilla warfare.

The Chinese bands harrying Jap-
anese in the North China area daily
are destroying railway tracks and
small bridges. One train was
wrecked, foreign informants ascer-
tained, but casualties were not
known.

France to Go With Britain
To Rome but Not Desert
Russia and Czechoslovakia

Foreign Minister Willing to Negotiate for
Recognition of Ethiopian Conquest—Aus-
trian Independence "Essential to Peace."

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Foreign Min-
ister Yvon Delbos told the Chamber
of Deputies today the French Gov-
ernment was willing to negotiate
with Italy for recognition of Italian
conquest of Ethiopia if "present
difficulties can be ironed out."

Delbos spoke in the Chamber's
foreign affairs debate. He de-
clared France was in accord with
British Prime Minister Neville
Chamberlain's policy of reaching
peace agreements with Italy and
Germany.

At the same time, he made it
clear the Government was resolved
to keep obligations toward Czechos-
lovakia and to maintain the French-
Soviet mutual assistance pact.

"This Government will not seek
to avoid obligations toward friend-
ly nations, for if we renounced our
duties and our rights as a great
Power, we could never recover
them," Delbos said.

"I still have confidence in the
Franco-Soviet pact. The Govern-
ment intends to put it above and
outside of political quarrels."

Shortly before Delbos began his
address, it became known France
already was entering upon commer-
cial negotiations with Rome to re-
store normal business as it existed
before sanctions were imposed dur-
ing the Italian conquest of Ethio-
pia.

Delbos went on to say that there
were "absolutely no differences be-
tween us and Chamberlain." Then
he paid tribute to the "friendliness
and ability" of Anthony Eden, re-
signed Foreign Secretary of Great
Britain.

"Our solidarity with Great Brit-
ain is the most solid barrier against
the threat of war," Delbos said.
"The recent crisis in England left
our collaboration unchanged."

"Austrian independence is an es-
sential element of European
peace," he said. "The presence of
a minority in Austria (the Nazis)
cannot justify foreign interference."

"France will watch and see that
the independence of Spain is re-
spected," he continued, "because it
is a question of right for peoples to
fix their own destiny, as well as se-
curity for our frontiers."

He added that France would hold
scrupulously to a policy of nonin-
tervention in Spain.

There was a wide section sup-
porting Premier Chamberlain and he
seemed assured of a majority of
the vote of confidence, to be put
after the second day of debate on
foreign affairs.

France and Italy will open com-
mercial negotiations in Rome on
March 10, it was disclosed, in an ef-
fort to restore "normal" exchanges
between the two countries.

The French delegation, headed by
H. Alphonse, Director of Commer-
cial Affairs, and including repre-
sentatives of the foreign affairs,
finance and colonial ministries, is
to leave shortly for Rome. Com-
mercial regulations now are gov-
erned by a temporary agreement.

The persons in custody are Jo-
hanna Hoffman of Dresden, Ger-
many, a hair dresser on the trans-
Atlantic liner Europa; Gunther
Kustav Rumrich, former United
States army sergeant and alleged
army deserter, and Erich Glaser,
a soldier stationed at Mitchell Field.

The prisoners were taken before
United States Commissioner Charles
W. Catter today and held on \$25,000
bond each on charges of espionage.
Reed Vetterli, head of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation in
New York, said: "The investiga-
tion is continuing."

The three fell into a trap set
after investigation showed a leak in
secrecy surrounding army and navy
secrets.

The nation allegedly involved in
the sale of U. S. Government infor-
mation was not identified.

How Trail Was Taken Up.
The trail was apparently taken
up a week ago by Federal authori-
ties after a dummy package of
passports, one of which was a
fraudulent demand had been made
was picked up by a man described
as "young, blond and of Teutonic
appearance."

The demand for the bundle of
passports applications was made in
the name of a "Mr. Weston, Under-
Secretary of State."

Rumrich was said to have ac-
knowledgeed he obtained money for
the espionage information from
agents of a European secret ser-
vice ring.

The information concerned coast
artillery and other fortifications
and mobilization of forces in con-
nection with defense of the Panama
Canal.

Posed as Secretary Hull.
Rumrich was arrested by agents
of the State Department and the
New York City police while at-
tempting to obtain the passports
by impersonating Secretary of
State Hull.

Rumrich did not call in person
when he attempted to obtain the
passports by posing as Secre-
tary Hull, but used the telephone.

Rumrich also said to have ad-
mitted that he had been re-
quested and was in the process of
obtaining information concerning
two new United States aircraft car-
riers now under construction at
navy yards.

As a result of information fur-
nished by Rumrich, Glaser was
taken into custody and a confes-
sion obtained from him substantiat-
ing Rumrich's story.

Confidential Air Codes.
It was further disclosed Rum-
rich had obtained from Glaser cer-
tain Air Corps confidential codes
which were forwarded through se-
cret channels to a foreign Govern-
ment. Miss Hoffman when ar-
rested had in her possession
coded letters indicating the receipt
of these codes by a foreign secret
agent, and also money to pay Glaser
and Rumrich for the codes.

The key to the code used by the
espionage ring was found in the
possession of Miss Hoffman and is
now in the hands of the Govern-
ment bureau.

Through the use of this key, the
agents were able to decipher cer-
tain messages sent through these
confidential channels. Hoover said
the communications "will undoubt-
edly result in the arrest of other
individuals."

Why He Sought Passports.
The same secret agents were in-
terested, it was said, in obtaining
the aid of Rumrich's brother, who
is now living in a foreign country.
Rumrich's explanation on the
passport was that he had been in-
structed to get them for use of
various secret agents to permit
those agents to enter other Euro-
pean countries as American citizens.

The bureau director quoted Rum-
rich as saying the military secrets
were sometimes written in code and
turned over to Miss Hoffman and
other individuals employed on vari-
ous missions.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

OFFICE HEAD INDICTED
FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Ralph C. Owings Accused of
Taking \$680 of Livestock
Firm's Funds.

Ralph C. Owings, former office
manager of the Valley-Brown Livestock
Commission Co., National
Stockyards, Ill., was charged with
embezzlement of \$680 of the com-
pany's funds in an indictment re-
ported by the St. Clair County
grand jury yesterday to Circuit
Judge Maurice V. Joyce at Belle-
ville.

State's Attorney Louis P. Zer-
weck told reporters an audit of the
company's books, begun after a
bank notified the company on Feb. 5,
1937, that its account was over-
drawn, indicated unexplained dis-
crepancies of about \$12,000.

Since that date, Zerweck added,
Owings had not been seen at his
place of employment. He said the
auditors, investigating company
records back to the beginning of
Owings' employment about 10 years
ago, found five canceled checks for
a total of \$680, drawn in 1936 on
the company's bank account in
Owings' name, with attached mem-
oranda indicating the money had
been used to pay principal, interest
and taxes on property in Hannibal,
owned by Owings.

BUTLER COUNTY G. O. P. DINES
ON NEW DEAL-DUMPED SPUDS

Potatoes Cast in Slough as Unfit
for Consumption "Delicious,"
Toastmaster Says.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Feb. 26.—
On the menu of the Butler County
Young Republicans Club banquet
last night appeared the letters
"P. S. P." Large orange candi-
dles were placed in holders made
of P. S. P. Speakers waxed eloquent
referring often and loud to P. S. P.
Randy Weber, toastmaster, ex-
plained P. S. P. was Palmer Slough
Potatoes, dumped into the slough
recently by the Surplus Commis-
sion here after being declared unfit
for human consumption.

Local persons salvaged the pota-
toes, declaring they were in good
condition. The Republicans ate
some for their banquet. "The
P. S. P. served last night," Weber
declared today, "were delicious."

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STRIKE CLASH IN MILWAUKEE
Picket and Three Policemen In-
jured in Fight.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—A picket
and three policemen were injured
today in a fight between police and
pickets at the strikebound A. F.
Fallon & Sons Corporation tannery
when pickets tried to prevent non-
striker from leaving the plant.

Anton Sakrisch, a picket, was
pushed or fell under the wheels of
an automobile. He was taken to a
hospital.

The fighting was stopped after
half an hour when Harold Christof-
fel, president of the Milwaukee
County Industrial Union, C. I. O.,
grabbed a loud speaker and urged
the crowd to cease.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

WOMAN, TWO MEN
SEIZED AS SPIES
BY U. S. AGENTS

Plot Disclosed to Sell Mil-
itary Secrets—Ex-Sergeant
and Soldier Said to Have
Confessed.

ONE POSED AS HULL,
SOUGHT PASSPORTS

Coded Letters Taken From
Hairdresser on Liner Eu-
ropa—Key Also Found to
Messages.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—J. Edgar
Hoover, director of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, said today
that three persons had been arrest-
ed in New York in an alleged plot
to sell United States army and navy
secrets.

The persons in custody are Jo-
hanna Hoffman of Dresden, Ger-
many, a hair dresser on the trans-
Atlantic liner Europa; Gunther
Kustav Rumrich, former United
States army sergeant and alleged
army deserter, and Erich Glaser,
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other individuals employed on vari-
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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

COMMITTEE GIVES
TAX REVISION BILL
FINAL APPROVAL

Defeats, 18 to 7, Repub-
lican Move for Outright
Repeal of Undistributed
Profits Levy.

MEASURE TO GO TO
HOUSE NEXT WEEK

Only Formality of Report-
ing It Out Remains and
It May Be Called Up
Tuesday.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The
House Ways and Means Committee
reached a complete agreement to-
day on a proposed tax revision pro-
gram after defeating a final Re-
publican attempt to obtain outright
repeal of the undistributed profits
tax.

Chairman Doughton (Dem.),
North Carolina, said only the for-
mality remained of introducing the
bill, perhaps next Tuesday, and for-
mally recommending it to the
House. The bill probably will be
called up on the floor Thursday, he
added.

The committee made no last-minute
changes in the proposed legisla-
tion, which contemplates broad
modification of the widely criticized
undistributed profits and capital
gains tax along with imposition
of a new surtax on large-income
corporations controlled by a family
or a few individuals.

By a vote which members said
was 18 to 7, with some commit-
tee members represented by proxies,
the committee defeated a Republican
motion for complete revocation of
the undistributed profits levy. By
the same vote they said, it also
turned down a Republican attempt
to provide a flat 12 1/2 per cent tax
on capital gains.

The proposed revenue act would
give exemption from all undistrib-
uted profits tax to all corporations
with incomes of \$25,000 or less.
Most larger firms would pay a tax
of 16 to 20 per cent, graduated ac-
cording to the proportion of profits
paid out in dividends to stock-
holders.

The capital gains levy, which like-
wise has been assailed as a factor
in "smoothing out" committee mem-
bers said, in a manner which should
offer no impediment to the invest-
ment of capital in productive enter-
prises.

In addition, the legislation would
lower exemptions from estate and
gift taxes, repeal a number of ex-
cises and so-called "nuisance" levies
and make a number of changes in-
tended to simplify administration
of the tax laws.

ST. FRANCIS RIVER LEVEE
BREAKS ON ARKANSAS SIDE

Three Large Breaks Ease Pressure
of Flood Water on Missouri
Barrier.

By the Associated Press.

KENNETT, Mo., Feb. 26.—Three
large breaks in the St. Francis
River levee on the Arkansas side,
about 15 miles south of Kennett,
early today relieved somewhat the
pressure on the levee on the Missouri
side which would crumble under weight
of the floodwaters.

Maj. Daniel Noce of the army en-
gineers said the Arkansas levee
went out at one point two miles
north of Bertig, Ark., and that two
other breaks occurred from one to
two miles north of that point.

The river at Hopkins bridge, near
Cardwell, rose slightly less than
one foot overnight and then fell
half a foot after the breaks oc-
curred on the opposite side of the
stream.

The floodwaters are pouring
into Big Slough and will run south
and re-enter the river on the west
side ditch," the Major explained.
The basin into which the water is
running, he said, is in reality, a
floodway.

Maj. Noce said 619 W. P. A. work-
ers were on duty in Dunklin County
last night. He said 600 were on
duty on the Arkansas side.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A
\$115,000 emergency flood control al-
lotment for the Arkansas, White
and St. Francis rivers was made
today under the Rivers and Har-
bors Act.

FOUR KILLED AT CROSSING
Passenger Train Runs Into Auto at
Poplarville, Miss.

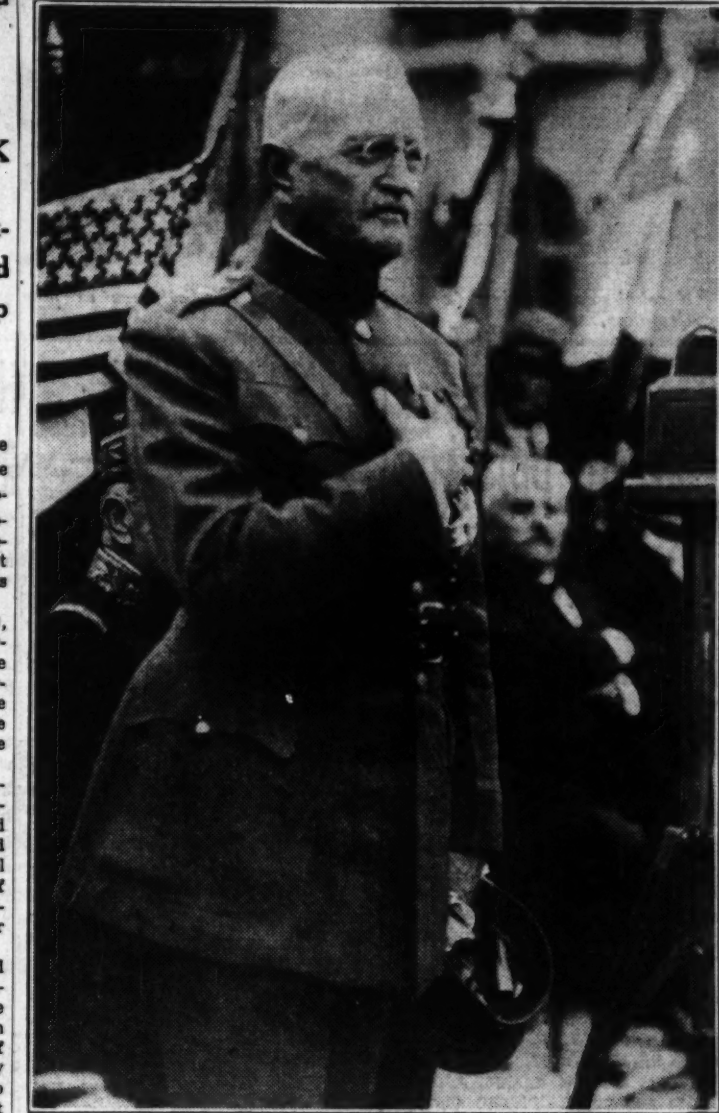
POPLARVILLE, Miss., Feb. 26.—
Four persons were killed at the
main street crossing here today
when a northbound Southern Rail-
way passenger train hit the auto-
mobile in which they were riding.

The dead: Mrs. Sam Bodie and
her 12-year-old daughter of Camp
Rowlands; Mrs. Ed Bodie and Bill
Hosie.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

GENERAL PERSHING SINKING
RAPIDLY; TAKES NO FOOD,
UNCONSCIOUS MOST OF TIME

America's World War Commander



GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING.
When he spoke at St. Mihiel, France, during ceremonies com-
memorating the seventeenth anniversary of the battle.

COL. NOBLE BRANDON JUDAH,
FORMER AMBASSADOR, DIES

Wartime Chief of Staff of Rainbow
Division Succumbs in
Chicago.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Col. Noble
Brandon Judah, former United
States Ambassador to Cuba, died at
his home early today. He was 56
years old.

He had undergone an operation
early last month for removal of his
right eye at the Johns Hopkins
Hospital, Baltimore, Md. His phys-
ician announced Tuesday that his
condition had become critical.

Col. Judah was Ambassador to
Cuba in 1928 and 1929. During the
World War he was Assistant Chief
of Staff of the Rainbow Division.
He was promoted, a few days after
the armistice, to be Assistant Chief
of Staff of the First Army Corps,
a position which he held until he
retired from the army in February,
1919.

In 1911 and 1912 he served in the
lower house of the Illinois Legisla-
ture, representing the First Dis-
trict.

He was associated with the law
firm of Judah, Reichmann, Trum-
bull, Cox & Stern. He was a mem-
ber of the American and Illinois
State Bar associations and of sev-
eral Chicago clubs. He was a
trustee of Brown University.
Two daughters survive.

MARTINELLI COLLAPSES
WHILE SINGING IN 'AIDA'

Slumps to Floor and Curtain Is
Rung Down at Metropolitan
Opera House.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Giovanni
Martinelli, Metropolitan opera tenor,
collapsed on the stage of the Opera
House today while singing an aria
in "Aida." The singer slumped to
the floor without warning as he
neared the close of the selection.

The curtain was rung down im-
mediately, and the performance
was delayed until a substitute
could be obtained for him. The
opera was being broadcast. The
collapse was announced over the
radio to explain the break in the
singing.

A physician said Martinelli had
fainted from an indigestion attack.
The singer was revived quickly, but
was too weak to continue singing.

Noted Japanese Christian Dies.
By the Associated Press.
TOKYO, Feb. 26.—Hiromichi Ko-
saki, 82 years old, noted Japanese
Christian, died today. He was a
former president of the Japan Fed-
eration of Christian Churches and
established many churches through-
out the empire.

HEART WEAKENS;
FAMILY IS CLOSE
TO HIS BEDSIDE

Patient Put Under Oxygen
Tent but It Is Later
Taken Away — Brief
Improvement Caused by
Stimulants.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO
EAST ARRANGED FOR

Army Commander's Old
Uniform Sent by Plane
From Washington to
Tucson, Ariz., Where He
Is in Hospital.

By the Associated Press.
TUSCON, Ariz., Feb. 26.—Gen.
John J. Pershing clung tenaciously
to life this afternoon, despite a
weakening of the heart. The 77-
year-old World War commander
lay in a coma, except for a few
intervals of consciousness.

Dr. Roland Davison, in an after-
noon bulletin, said no change had
been observed in the patient's con-
dition in recent hours. The situa-
tion became most grave when Gen.
Pershing failed to rally at midday
as he had yesterday.

Since dawn the General's hold
on life had been wavering. Physi-
cians moved in and out of his
room and members of the family
and friends paced the grass-covered
grounds surrounding the hospital
cottage in which he lay.

Early Morning Bulletin.
Dr. Davison said early this morn-
ing the greater part of the early
morning hours, but the doctor said
he regained consciousness for brief
periods.

The bulletin was carried from the
patient's room by the General's
nephew, Frank Pershing. Dr. Dav-
ison apparently was unwilling to
leave the bedside. This was the
first time he had failed to appear
himself.

Oxygen Used for Time.
Gen. Pershing was under an oxy-
gen tent most of the night, but
when an assistant arrived to change
the tank he was told no more oxy-
gen would be needed. The state-
ment was not amplified.

Heart stimulants administered
shortly after midnight caused a fa-
vorable reaction. Physicians, how-
ever, announced the rally was short
and that the patient soon began
losing ground again.

JAPAN CLARIFIES ITS REQUEST ON NEUTRALS IN CHINA

Foreign Office Denies U. S. or Any Other Government Was Asked to Evacuate Nationals.

ISSUES STATEMENT ON NOTES' CONTENT

They Urged Powers to Ask Chinese Not to Place Military Objects Near Foreign Property.

TOKIO, Feb. 26.—The Foreign Office asserted today that "reports that the United States Government rejected, through Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, a Japanese request for withdrawal of American nationals from the zone of hostilities in North China are entirely false." The Foreign Office stated "no such request was ever made by the Japanese Government to any Government."

Japanese notes to third Powers, the Foreign Office said, mainly urged third Powers to ask the Chinese not to place military objects near churches, factories and other property belonging to neutrals.

The Foreign Office declared the report (in the United States) that a perversion of Japanese notes to the following effect:

"The Japanese Government express an earnest desire that the property of nationals of those Powers located in areas of China where fighting either is in progress at present, or likely to take place in the future, be appropriately marked so it will be free from attack through lack of identification."

"Moreover, in view of the fact that Chinese forces along the Peking-Hankow Railway and in areas along the right bank of the Yellow River have been observed by Japanese aerial scouts deliberately placing such of their military objects as troop trains and others in areas adjoining churches, factories and other properties of nationals of third Powers, the Japanese Government expressed a sincere wish that the Government of each Power would use their good offices in urging Chinese authorities to remove such military objects and, furthermore, to advise Chinese authorities not to place such military objects in such places in the future."

"The Japanese notes were sent with the sole object of precluding all possibilities of inflicting damage upon the lives and property of nationals of third Powers in case Japanese forces were compelled to attack those Chinese military establishments."

Hull in Note Notified Japan of Americans' Rights.

In Washington yesterday, Secretary of State Hull announced that he had sent these instructions to Ambassador Grew:

"There rests upon American officials and other American nationals in China no obligation whatsoever to take precautions measures requested on behalf of confounding forces towards safeguarding American lives and interests."

Foreign diplomatic sources at Hankow, China, said yesterday the Government of the United States had told Japan in a note that it had no intention of ordering the evacuation of Americans in the Central China war area, as Japan was said to have requested. The Hankow sources said Ambassador Grew handed a note to the Japanese Government in Tokyo which was one of the sharpest documents from the United States to Japan since the Chinese-Japanese war began.

Foreign Minister Says Japan Won't Join in Naval Race.

Japan will not engage in a naval building race, Foreign Minister Koki Hirota told the Japanese Diet today, saying he hopes to forestall such a race among world Powers.

"Japan's foreign relations now are very delicate," Hirota said, "and in America there is some misunderstanding among the people, but the United States Government is well informed and trying to maintain a neutral spirit among the people."

(British, the United States and France asked Japan whether she was building battleships over 35,000 tons, the limit of the London Naval Treaty which Japan did not sign. Japan held her naval building a national secret and did not divulge her program.)

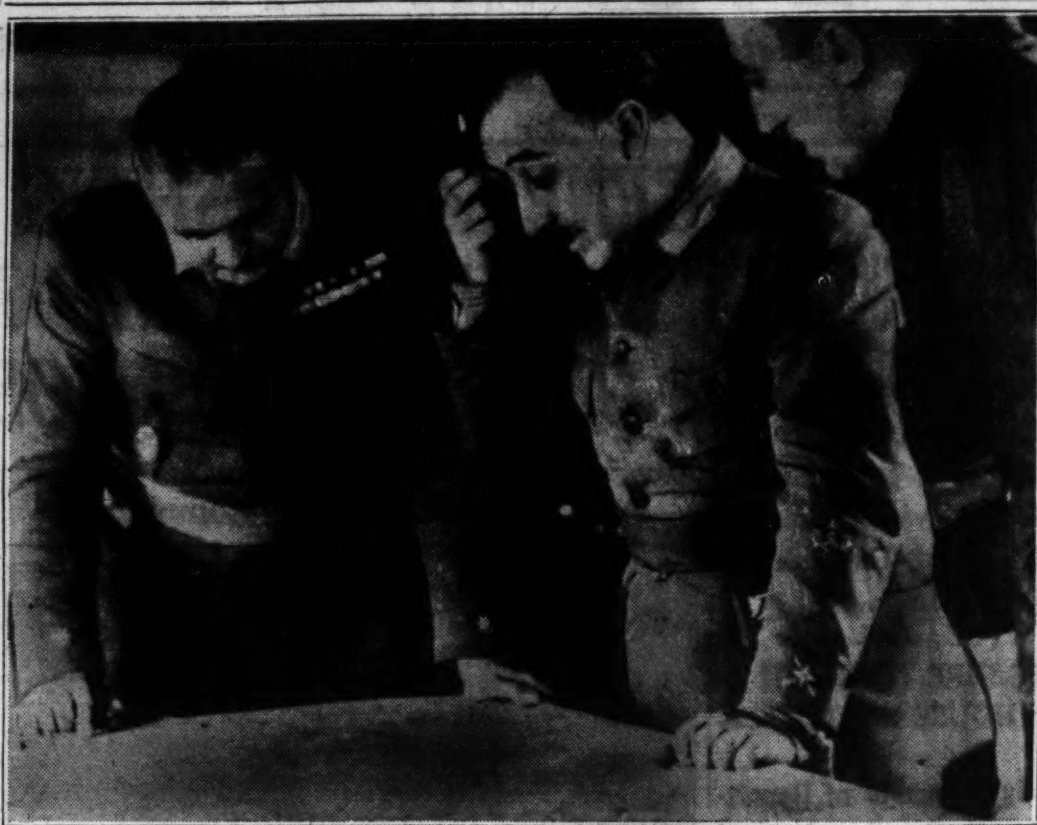
Answering questioners, Hirota's declaration contrasted sharply with statements of Naval Minister Admiral Yonai and other naval authorities that Japan would "take adequate measures" if a building race were started.

Hirota said:

"Japan's naval policy is unchanged since abrogation of the Washington Naval Treaty. This policy was based on principles of non-aggression and non-menace. Japan has no intention of joining in any building race. We are hoping to stop such a race by appealing to the powers' sense of fairness and justice."

He blamed Communists for anti-Japanese feeling attributed to Britain.

Franco Studying Maps During Drive on Teruel



THE rebel generalissimo (center) with two of his officers at headquarters during the battle of Alhambra.

FRANCO SHIFTS MEN TO PREPARE FOR NEW ATTACK

Troops Sent South to Reinforce Army Which Is Expected to Move Against Almeria on Coast

HENDAKE, France, Feb. 26.—Gen. Francisco Franco shifted insurgent forces behind the lines today in preparation for his long-expected spring offensive.

The insurgent leader is reported to have sent Navarrese troops south to reinforce Gen. Gonzalo Queipo de Llano's command, which may start a drive against Almeria on the southeast Spanish coast. Other troops were moved into the Zaragoza sector, facing Barcelona to the east.

Having regained mastery of strategic Teruel, the insurgents were busy cleaning up the ruined South Aragon city.

Government troops in trenches miles to the east and southeast of Teruel remained on the defensive, confining their activity to shelling the Teruel-Zaragoza highway.

Three British Seamen Wounded By Spanish Rebel Bomb.

BARCELONA, Feb. 26.—Six insurgent warplanes bombed Sagunto yesterday, causing a number of casualties, among them three British seamen on a British merchant ship. One was seriously wounded.

Also, two seaplanes appeared over the Catalan coast and bombed and machine-gunned San Feliu de Guixols.

All syndicalist organizations in Government-controlled Spain published manifestos yesterday declaring their loyalty to the Government.

Even the anarchist-dominated CNT (National Labor Confederation) voiced the adherence of its 2,000,000 members to the Government although the organization persisted in its demands that it be given representation in the Cabinet.

Order in Barcelona was perfect despite wild rumors circulating during the last few days in connection with three Cabinet meetings.

It was announced that Premier Juan Negrin would broadcast an address to the nation tonight.

GEORGE RANDOLPH BARGE JR., AMERICAN ARTIST, ENDS LIFE

Body Found in Closed Garage; His Works in Museums Over Country.

KATONAH, N. Y., Feb. 26.—George Randolph Barge Jr., American artist, whose paintings are in museums and art collections over the country, ended his life Thursday night by inhaling automobile fumes in the garage of his home on Croton Lake road. He was 76 years old.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. P. M. Bernardo, the painter's adopted daughter, who shared his home, missed him at the breakfast table, and found his body in the front seat of the car.

His wife, the former Rose Ferrara, his wife, the former Rose Ferrara, died in 1934. Besides Mrs. Bernardo, five sisters, Mrs. D. E. Haft of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. W. E. Miller of Denver, Mrs. W. E. Miller of Providence, Mrs. Campbell Cole of San Diego, and Mrs. Bryson Jones of Kansas City, and a brother, William, of Dallas, Tex., survive.

Bottle Drifts 3700 Miles. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The hydrographic office announced today it had received a bottle paper thrown off Explorer Bob Bartlett's ship Morrisey on Aug. 13, 1936. The bottle drifted 3700 miles before it was taken from North Norway waters and sent to Washington.

WABASH HEAD GOT DOUBLE PAY, FEE OF \$100,000 IN '30

Continued From Page One.

owned subsidiary of the Wabash, at a time when the parent company was trying to bolster its income account, Senate committee records showed.

Evolution of an Asset.

Although the Ann Arbor went into receivership less than a year later, Atkinson told the committee, the Wabash continued to carry the dividend as a current asset until 1935, when it was listed as a deferred asset.

In March, 1936, following an ICC recommendation, the dividend was charged off on the Wabash books as "not an asset."

Atkinson agreed that the same procedure was followed with regard to a dividend declared, but not paid, at the end of 1930 by the New Jersey, Indiana & Illinois Railroad, a wholly owned Wabash subsidiary.

N. S. Brown, counsel for the receivers, said he had investigated the payments to Chairman Williams at the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but did not find grounds for a creditors' suit to recover.

Dividend a "Mistake." Atkinson and James W. Newell, chief accounting officer for the receivers and a former vice-president, termed a "mistake" the 1930 dividend of \$3,700,000 which Wabash paid.

The company, Atkinson testified, had net income in 1930 of \$3,781,000, but more than \$1,000,000 of this was in the dividend from the Ann Arbor Railroad that was never actually paid. Therefore, he agreed, the dividend was more than \$1,000,000 in excess of the "amount realized on the earnings for 1930."

He said he did not now believe a railroad should pay out earnings that weren't actually realized, but added that at the time he had no personal knowledge of the Ann Arbor dividend would not be paid.

Newell told the committee, "to be perfectly frank, I didn't see how the Ann Arbor dividend could be paid in the next year."

Repealers read a letter by A. J. County, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which received 49 percent of the 1930 Wabash dividend, asserting that "if an adequate amount had been expended for maintenance, no funds would have been available for dividends."

JAPAN'S EMPEROR RECEIVES THREE RECALLED GENERALS

Violence and Looting in Nanking Partly Responsible for Shakeup.

HAYAMA, Japan, Feb. 26.—Emperor Hirohito has received personal reports at his imperial villa from three General officers who have just been recalled from command of the Japanese expeditionary forces in China.

Domel (Japanese) News Agency said the Emperor presented silver vessels bearing his crest to the officers—Gen. Iwane Matsui, Prince Yasuhiko Asaka and Gen. Heisuke Yanagawa.

At the time of their recall, it was said changes in command were being made because progress of the China campaign was unsatisfactory. Reports are now circulating that a reason for the recall was the grave outbreaks of violence and looting which occurred in Nanking after it was captured.

Gen. Matsui, who had command of field forces in the Shanghai-Nanking area, is said either sanctioned the disorders or to have been unable to prevent them. Gen. Asaka commanded the force that captured Nanking. Gen. Yanagawa commanded the Hangchow Bay landing force south of Shanghai.

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HACKED WITH HATCHET IN PUBLIC LIBRARY ROW

Man Beaten Unconscious in New York Attack—Assailant Captured.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—An emergency operation for a compressed skull fracture on John C. Abbott, 32-year-old engineer, victim of a hatchet-wielding assault yesterday by another reader in a reading room of the New York Public Library, gave hope for recovery today.

Charles Frankel, 33, Polish-born graduate of City College of New York, is held, charged with felonious assault and carrying a concealed weapon.

"I was sitting reading when this man annoyed me. I lost my head completely," Frankel told police. "Why did you have a hatchet?" asked acting Capt. John C. Stein.

"Well, I'm in the building line and I do a lot of wall testing," he said.

"You had trouble at the library before?"

"Yes, I had trouble," he said, admitting he had stabbed and slightly wounded another reader earlier this week in a quarrel over books. Abbott was reported slightly improved but still in a grave condition following the operation at Bellevue Hospital.

The outburst climaxed a quarrel between the two men over shoving and kicking each other's legs under the table in the reading room, where many students were reading.

Frankel was beaten unconscious. He was taken to the hospital after a chase through the corridors.

WITNESS IN BLACK LEGION INQUIRY FREED FROM JAIL

Michigan Deputy Testifies for 3 Hours After Being Punished for Contempt.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Feb. 26.—Deputy Sheriff Douglas R. Gill, jailed yesterday for contempt of court, testified for three hours today in a one-day grand jury investigation of Black Legion activities. Then Justice of the Peace Donald J. Parent, who is conducting the investigation, released him from a 10-day jail sentence.

Prosecutor Vincent Fitzgerald said Gill gave "a faithful testimony" yesterday and that he "told the truth" today.

Fitzgerald, who asked for the investigation, said several persons had volunteered as witnesses in the last two days. Fitzgerald said the Black Legion had been organized in Macomb County only recently under supervision of Virgil H. Effinger, reputed head of the secret order, and that members had subscribed to a defense fund for Effinger.

Effinger is free under bond at Lima, O., pending appeal of an order for his extradition to Michigan on charges of criminal syndicalism. Effinger said Thursday the Black Legion no longer was functioning.

The controlled Italian radio and press has reflected Mussolini's first "concessions": The Bari radio station's broadcasts to the Near East about Britain "murdering Arabs" and other diatribes have been dropped; anti-British editorials have vanished from Italian papers and have been replaced by headlines praising Chamberlain.

Chamberlain already has made a start toward achieving the friendly atmosphere in which to face Mussolini.

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EDEN WON'T TRY TO WRECK PARLEY DELAY ON JAPAN'S WAR CONTROL BILL

He Is Willing 'to Accept Verdict of History' as to Whether He or Chamberlain Was Right.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Prime Minister Chamberlain's task of knitting Europe into a peaceful community of nations shook itself free from immediate domestic opposition today.

The departing Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's self-effacement "await" the verdict of history removed the threat of Conservative party strife over the Cabinet crisis.

Eden, in a speech last night, predicted failure in dealing with Germany and Italy, but wished the Conservative Government well in its task and made clear he would give no aid to Liberal and Labor party hopes of overthrowing the national Cabinet.

Eden quit rather than yield to a concerted pressure from Italy and Italy's Italian request that the friendship bargaining begin at once, and in Rome, Chamberlain agreed to the bargaining rather than risk animosity which might one day bring war, and named Viscount Halifax as Foreign Secretary to speed the bargaining task.

Eden wished Cabinet Success. Defending his stand last night, Eden said to his Warwickshire constituents: "The decision is made... the Government must then go ahead... I most sincerely wish them success."

Eden voiced the belief that his policy of standing firm against dictators would obtain the same results "if they are there to be obtained, without the risks attendant on the present course."

He said he was confident of his belief that "it is with the greatest confidence of Europe and America that our natural affinities lie."

He gave this as the crux of his conflict with the Prime Minister on seeking English-Italian friendship.

"It is to be an agreement, when you can get it, negotiated on a solid basis—or is it to be an agreement, if you can get it, regardless of the basis?"

Declaring that he was willing to accept the verdict of history on whether Chamberlain was right, Eden said that it was "the nation which matters."

He urged Britain to "stand by our conception of international order without which there can be no lasting peace," but he added:

"For me, for one instant, weaker in our faith in the permanent government and individual liberty. These are the things that count."

Chamberlain Path Cleared. With Eden out of the way the chances of Conservative party split were diminished. The opposition lacked a sufficient parliamentary majority to be effective now, and the path was cleared for Chamberlain to proceed toward a solution of English-Italian troubles.

Foreign Secretary's selection of a new Foreign Secretary from the House of Lords—Viscount Halifax, whom he sent to Berlin last November to start talks with Hitler—brought a new storm of opposition in the House of Commons.

Labor leaders charged Chamberlain with giving Britain's unwritten constitution by naming a peer to the Foreign Office and served notice they would wage a determined fight against having a Foreign Secretary who could not be questioned in the House of Commons.

Halifax conferred at length with the Earl of Perth, Ambassador to Rome, and rushed home for instructions for the talks next week in which Chamberlain hopes to wipe out the long-standing difficulty with Italy.

Halifax's speech went over Chamberlain's formula for immediate friendship talks. Reports that Joachim von Ribbentrop, new German Foreign Minister, was expected soon in London to say good-bye to the diplomatic corps, in which he had served as German ambassador, gave rise to the belief that Germany would join the negotiations.

Chamberlain already has made a start toward achieving the friendly atmosphere in which to face Mussolini.

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Committee of 45 to Which It Was Sent for Revision Postpones Action Till Monday.

TOKIO, Feb. 26.—Victorious in its first fight with the Government over the drastic general mobilization bill, the Diet subcommittee to which it was sent for revision avoided discussion of it in a brief session today.

The 45-member subcommittee convened for 10 minutes, elected a chairman, then adjourned until Monday.

Premier Prince Fumimaro Kono remained at his suburban villa during the general sessions of the Diet when the lower house howled down Government supporters of the bitterly controversial measure.

The bill was criticized as Fascist and dictatorial. Members of the Diet charged it would emasculate the Constitution and rob the people of basic rights.

Foreign Minister Koki Hirota, War Minister Gen. Sugiyama, Home Minister Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu and various other high officials failed to convince the Diet that it was a fitting piece of legislation, even under the existing war emergency.

Dictatorial Powers in Bill. The general mobilization bill would give the Government mandates amounting to absolute power over the people. It contains 50 articles, the first 30 of which stipulate the Government may impress labor for "general mobilization work," expropriate citizens, suppress newspapers, prohibit the right of assembly and suppress freedom of speech.

Each of these 30 articles begins "in time of war or national emergency."

The Diet attacked the phrase's ambiguity, charging it would be entirely subject to the Government's interpretation.

The last 20 articles specify punishments for violating the first 30. The Diet versus Militarists.

The Army and Navy stand solidly behind the bill. Thus, observers see the basic underlying conflict as perhaps the last great struggle between the Diet and the militarists.

The Diet approved staggering military budgets without a dissenting voice and sanctioned emergency laws for control of finance and trade without question, but when it came to the general mobilization bill, speakers rose to denounce it as "high treason against the state."

Government speakers declared the bill was necessary purely for "China incident" purposes. Cabinet speakers said they hoped the Diet's "patriotism" would sanction the bill's passage.

Diet dissolution was considered unlikely, since the Diet holds power over the budget and supplementary military estimates have not yet been passed. Should the Diet be dissolved, the previous year's estimates would remain in effect.

The United States was dragged into the Diet controversy. Pro-Government newspapers splashed the American House committee's approval of a measure to give the President wide powers in wartime. Bannerman said "America passed general mobilization law."

Manchoukuo passed a general mobilization bill but news of this action was given only secondary prominence.

Breakdown Demand Protection. Four members of the Diet visited Home Minister Suetsugu and handed him a statement demanding protection. They declared their "freedom of will" had been threatened by the turbulent Tokyo situation. They asked the Government to maintain peace and order during debates on the general mobilization bill.

Recalling raids on headquarters of two major political parties Feb. 18, they asserted "Tokyo is in a state which threatens to deprive Diet members of their freedom of will while the Diet is in session."

The four Diet members said the Home Minister ought to exercise more rigid control. Suetsugu assured them he would do everything possible.

J. H. R. CROMWELL SUGGESTS SOCIAL SECURITY TAX REFUND

Doris Duke's Husband Urges Congress to Distribute \$1,000,000 Fund.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—James H. R. Cromwell urged Congress today to provide for the immediate distribution of approximately \$1,000,000 by rebating Social Security taxes. The husband of Doris Duke, tobacco heiress, urged repeal of old-age benefits and unemployment insurance sections of the act.

He suggested substitution of state old-age payments, with the Federal Government collecting the taxes and Federal Government funds sharing in the cost of administering benefits.

Cromwell said Treasury deficits then could be met by borrowings from banks, instead of from the Social Security fund. The sharp curtailment of such borrowings, he said, "was one of the important factors in bringing about the present business recession."

Miners Voting at Tilden, Ill. Balloting on Rival Unions in Consent Election.

Miners employed by Jones Bros. Coal Co., at Tilden, Ill., are voting today in a consent election to determine whether they are to be represented in collective bargaining by the United Mine Workers of America.

Representatives of the St. Louis office of the National Labor Relations Board, who are supervising the election, said this was the first consent election involving the rival mine unions. About 150 men are involved.

CONCENTRATION OF U. S. NAVY AT MANILA BIGGEST SINCE '98

Asiatic Squadron and Additional Ships Make Greatest Array Since Dewey's Time.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—The largest array of United States fighting ships concentrated in Manila Bay since 1898, when Dewey's fleet scuttled the Spaniards, will be assembled here by tomorrow.

Added to the Asiatic fleet, already at anchor in the bay, will be the light cruisers Trenton, Milwaukee and Memphis, on their way to Honolulu after participating in the inauguration of the British naval base at Singapore. Fighting ships in the bay Sunday will include the heavy cruiser Augusta, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, four light cruisers, seven destroyers and a number of auxiliary craft. Other U. S. warcraft are at Cavite, across the bay from Manila.

At nearby Olongapo navy yard on Subic Bay are a half dozen submarines and their mother ship.

The British battleships Otus and Otrera, visiting in the bay. Five British destroyers and an aircraft carrier will make a courtesy call on Manila next Friday.

FIRST ATTACHMENT ISSUED IN STATE INCOME TAX DRIVE

Garnishment of Salary of P. R. Chenoweth Ordered to Satisfy Judgment.

The first court order for attachment of personal property to satisfy a judgment for delinquent State income taxes, in connection with the present collection drive by Assistant State Attorney General Joseph A. Lennon, was issued yesterday by Justice of the Peace Charles A. McCune.

The order was in the form of a garnishment of the salary of P. R. Chenoweth, assistant secretary-treasurer of the Shell Petroleum Corporation. It is based on a judgment of the McCune against Chenoweth Jan. 14 for \$51.50 tax due on Chenoweth's 1933 income, and includes \$10.50 court costs.

Lennon said he planned to apply for execution orders against all tax suit defendants who fail to pay judgments within 10 days. Under the law, personal property such as bank accounts, automobiles, furnishings, stocks and bonds may be attached to satisfy the judgments for delinquent taxes.

Since the present drive was begun last Dec. 15, about 1800 suits have been filed for collection of back income taxes, mostly in Justice of the Peace Courts. Lennon said that collections in settlement of suits since that time have amounted to about \$100,000. He said he was preparing 3000 additional suits, which will be filed shortly.

Truman Charge Is False. Kansas City Body, Investigating Vote Frauds, Issues Reply to Senator.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—A Federal grand jury which indicted 18 persons for vote fraud conspiracy yesterday issued a reply to the charge of Senator Harry S. Truman that "conviction of Democrats was a conspiracy of Federal judges and the District Attorney of Western Missouri."

The report was made to Judge Albert L. Reeves and was signed by the 22 members of the jury, 17 of whom listed themselves as Democrats.

It pointed out that of the 18 persons indicted yesterday eight were Republicans and of the 181 previously indicted 70 were Republicans.

Among those accused yesterday of vote fraud conspiracy were George O'Neal, the first Republican precinct captain to be charged. Also included was the second indictment against Mrs. Frances Ryan, a woman ward leader in the P. J. Pendergast Democratic organization.

Mrs. Ryan previously has been indicted along with other election workers from the Fifteenth Precinct of the Twelfth Ward. Her trial on that charge is slated to open before Judge Merrill E. Otis next week.

Fifty persons have been convicted in the vote fraud trials to date. Six have won reversals and the right to be retried. There have been no acquittals.

WOMAN, TWO MEN SEIZED AS SPIES BY U. S. AGENTS

Continued From Page One.

ous ships that called at New York Plot to Trap Officer.

On other occasions, Rumrich would send the information by code to various addresses in a foreign country.

Hoover said further investigation disclosed that "certain secret agents" were plotting to lure the commanding officer of an important New York military base to a mid-town hotel under forged orders, at which time the officer would be instructed to bring to the hotel certain important military secrets. He would then be relieved of the plans, Hoover said, by the secret agents.

Sit-Down at Wire Company Ends. By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—A sit-down at the Essex Wire Co. plant here ended yesterday when the 500 strikers vacated the building they had held since Wednesday. The company and representatives of Local 737, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, a Committee for Industrial Organization affiliate, will meet Monday to discuss differences. The strike was called to protest against moving of machinery to Fort Wayne, Ind.

JAPANESE SEAL WAREHOUSE USED BY AMERICANS

Consul Protests Against Military Action in International Settlement Shanghai.

JAPANESE SEAL WAREHOUSE USED BY AMERICANS

Consul Protests Against Military Action in International Settlement at Shanghai.

By the Associated Press.
SHANGHAI, Feb. 26.—United States Consul General Clarence H. Gauss protested today against Japanese sealing of an American-owned warehouse in the heart of the International Settlement. The protest, filed with Japanese Consul General Suemasa Okamoto, raised vital issues concerning foreign property rights in the Settlement.

Japanese gendarmes and consular police precipitated the matter by sealing the warehouse of the Commercial Express Co. Half of the premises was occupied by the United States naval warehouse. Since the International Settlement presumably is neutral territory, not involved in the undeclared war between China and Japan, and Americans enjoy the status of extraterritoriality, the Japanese action was regarded as a serious assumption of authority.

Some persons felt that Japan was verging on exercise of the rights and privileges of a belligerent army of occupation, although the Japanese have not actually occupied the Settlement or formally claimed it.

It was pointed out that if the rights of a belligerent army of occupation, that automatically raised the question whether a formal state of war exists.

Informed sources, however, thought that an amicable settlement could be arranged.

The building, which was sealed, was British owned and was used by the American concern. It contained cargo under various ownerships.

While warehouses of other foreign nations had been occupied and the property requisitioned by the Japanese, this was the first time there had been arbitrary sealing of American property.

The Norwegians were understood to have protested against the long occupation of the Great Northern Cables warehouse, which made supplies inaccessible. Several similar instances have been reported.

Cargo stored in the Commercial Express Co.'s warehouses may be regarded by the Japanese as coming within the purview of the pronouncements against property owned by the Chinese Government or its officials, according to information here.

MOTHER DESCRIBES BOMBING IN WHICH 3 GIRLS WERE KILLED

She Tells Jury She Had Feeling of Disaster Before Home Was Blown Up.

By the Associated Press.
ELIZABETHTOWN, Tenn., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Harmon Gouge told a jury yesterday in the early morning of Jan. 7 that wrecked her home and killed her three small daughters.

Mrs. Gouge, a middle-aged woman in black, said she had an uneasy feeling of disaster while lying awake with her children, and added: "I never realized anybody on earth could have a grudge against me or those children and child care and dynamite us." Mrs. Gouge was seriously injured.

The State read into the record confessions attributed to two of the defendants on trial in connection with the deaths of Sons, 9 years old; Luena, 8, and Roma Jean Gouge, 5. The State contends the dynamiting was the result of a plot to kill Harmon Gouge, father of the children. Gouge killed Arnold Tollett, a brother of two of the defendants, in 1924.

The accused men are White and Crave Tollett, brothers; Ulysses Walling, Charles Lester and Lee Walker, all of Pikeville, Tenn. All face murder charges except Crave Tollett, charged as an accessory before the fact.

BROKER FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

Horace C. Towner in Office of Firm He Recently Left.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Horace C. Towner, vice-president of a La Salle street investment house until recently, was found shot to death last night in the firm's eighth-floor office. He had been shot once through the head. A pistol was found near the body. In the desk he formerly used was a note to his wife. It gave instructions regarding his life insurance policies. He was 47 years old.

Towner resigned from Lawrence Stern & Co., Feb. 1 to accept a position at the Board of Trade. He was the son of the late Horace M. Towner, of Chicago, former Judge, Congressman, and Governor of Puerto Rico.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
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Published by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.
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Daily and Sunday: \$1.00 per year.
Daily: Without Sunday, one year, \$1.00.
Daily: With Sunday, one year, \$1.50.
Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

Firemen Burned in Flaming Gasoline



THIS photograph was made the instant the gasoline tank of a burning motor truck exploded in a Los Angeles street yesterday throwing a sheet of fire over firemen.

COAL PEDDLER KILLED IN QUARREL OVER DIME

Shot by Negro Who Refused to Pay for Half Bushel of Fuel.

Antonio Palmero, a coal peddler, was shot and killed yesterday by Willie Hearings, a Negro, when he tried to collect a dime for a half-bushel of coal he had delivered to Hearings' home, 921A O'Fallon street.

Hearings fled after the shooting, but was arrested last night when he returned to his home in Carr Street Police Station where, police said, he signed a statement admitting the killing. The statement says he refused to pay for the coal because he did not know it had been ordered.

Palmero had taken the coal to Hearings' flat at the request of Gusie Seales, a Negro, who was washing clothes there with her sister, Lillie Armstrong. Another sister, Bessie Taylor, who lives there with Hearings, was at work on a W P A job.

Gusie Seales, who occupies an adjoining flat with Lillie Armstrong, told a Post-Dispatch reporter Hearings waved Palmero away when the peddler asked for his money.

He took the revolver out of his belt and told the peddler to "beat it," she added. "Hearings said: 'Go on, you're not going to get any dime. Get on, or you'll get shot.'"

Palmero protested that he was "not the boss" and would have to "get the dime for his own money, or take the coal back. Hearings said nothing further, both women told police, but fired one shot, which struck Palmero in the chest.

Palmero started to run down the back stairs, collapsed, and fell dead at the foot of the stairway. His employer, Vincent Ventimiglia, 1413 Sarsfield place, who had remained with the coal truck, called police.

DIGGERS FIND \$1140 IN GOLD WHEN DEEPENING OLD CELLAR

Laborers Go Down Two Feet Farther Than Owner Desired in Search for More Money.

By the Associated Press.
BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—The job of deepening the cellar under an old house was completed yesterday, with the aid of a pile of buried gold, but it was a task too well done, the contractor decided.

Laborers swung their picks with a will when John Johnson turned up a \$20 gold piece, and by the time the treasure hunt ended the cellar was two feet deeper than the owner desired.

Johnson saw something gleaming in the dirt at his feet. He said he thought they were washers, but they were gold pieces. Johnson's pick rose and fell as he never did. He tried to hide his excitement from fellow workers, but they came and dug too. Several hours' effort yielded 57 coins worth \$1140. Who buried the gold remained a puzzle.

Then arose the question of ownership. Elmer R. Beers, electrician, who purchased the house last year, claimed the gold. He divided \$200 between Johnson and two other laborers, then kept the rest. "I'm going to see a lawyer," said Johnson.

Dr. Kirby's Testimony.

Dr. Kirby, who later repeated his testimony in his own case, said there was a neon sign—"Dr. Dowell, Dentist"—at the Mapewood office, but that it had never been lighted. He also identified an advertisement of Dowell Dentists Laboratories, Inc., run in a county newspaper last fall. Both he and Dr. Osberghaus, who also testified, declared they had never heard of the corporation until last fall, which was about the time the Dental Board became active in its campaign against illegal advertising.

DRIVER'S \$350 FINE SET ASIDE

Wells R. Chapin Appeared from Police Court Penalty.

A \$350 fine and suspension of driver's license for 30 days imposed in Police Court on Wells R. Chapin, 1432 Blackstone avenue, on a charge of careless driving were set aside on appeal yesterday by Judge Joseph L. Simpson of Court of Criminal Correction.

Wells, a radio engineer, was arrested Christmas day after his car collided with another at Ladue avenue and Sarah street. His testimony that his westbound car was struck by an automobile operated north in Sarah street at an excessive speed of speed was corroborated by a witness.

MAN FOUND WITH STAB WOUND

Taken to Hospital; Booked Suspected of Affray.

A laborer, who said he was Raymond Killoran, 41 years old, rooming at 1124 North Sixth street, was taken to City Hospital with a stab wound of the abdomen last night by policemen, who noticed blood on his clothing at Sixth and Pine streets.

He told the officers he suffered the injury when he fell in an alley near Sixth and Pine. Police examined the alley, but found no blood stains. He was booked suspected of affray.

RELIEF DISCUSSION STRIKE ORGANIZER, AT THE CITY HALL 30 DAYS IN JOPLIN GETS NO RESULTS

Nothing Decided by Church, Civic and Labor Organizations' Representatives Meeting With Mayor.

The plight of the city's needy was discussed by representatives of church, civic and labor organizations at Mayor Dickmann's relief conference yesterday at the City Hall, but no decision was reached.

Several of those present spoke in favor of a resolution which would call on Gov. Stark to summon a special session of the Legislature to appropriate additional relief funds, but the resolution was not formally offered for consideration.

Toward the close of the two-hour session Dean Sidney Sweet of the Social Planning Council's spokesmen, commented: "We are going around and around without getting anywhere." He said the city and State, as a start, ought to admit that the relief situation in St. Louis is "desperate."

Reply to "Politics" Charge.

The conversation went off on another tangent, however, when Tom K. Smith, chairman of the St. Louis Advisory Board of the State Social Security Commission, expressed his resentment at a published statement of Dean Sweet that there was "politics" in relief administration.

Smith, who was chairman of the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment in 1931 and 1932, said he had been head of the relief agency under both Republican and Democratic city administrations. "There was no politics in relief then, and there isn't any now," he asserted.

Dean Sweet replied that he had intended his mention of "politics" to apply to W P A job assignments, which are made by the W P A's own organization. "I have heard reports, and I am convinced they are true," he said, "that those who have political affiliations get the best jobs."

FEDERAL REFEREE INDICTED AS TAX EVADER BY U. S.

Fred S. Hudson, Bankruptcy Official in Kansas City, Accused of Concealing \$30,000 in Income.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—Fred S. Hudson, Federal referee in bankruptcy for the last 11 years, was indicted by a Federal grand jury yesterday on charges of "defeating and evading Federal income tax payments."

The indictment contains four counts charging Hudson evaded payment of \$3824.47 in taxes from 1931 to 1934, inclusive. One count is for each year in that period.

According to the indictment, the Federal income tax returns Hudson filed for those four years showed his income as \$51,135.72. The indictment charges that actually his income for that period was \$81,143.82, and that he concealed \$30,008.10. The taxes paid by Hudson on the income he reported amounted to \$245.68, whereas the tax should have been \$743.11, the indictment charges.

The indictment and the case it developed as a surprise to the office of the United States District Attorney, although there had been reports Federal agents had been making an investigation.

The grand jury was almost ready to make its report to Judge Albert L. Reeves when several special agents of the intelligence unit of the Internal Revenue Department entered the office of Maurice M. Milligan, United States District Attorney, and expressed the desire to go before the grand jury.

The agents explained they had evidence in a matter involving Hudson and desired to present it to the jury. Milligan and an assistant, Sam C. Blair, went over the evidence hurriedly, then accompanied the agents to the jury room. The agents were with the grand jury more than two hours, and shortly after they left the indictment was returned by the jury, along with others. Hudson declined to comment until he could consult attorneys.

Hudson was named as Federal referee in bankruptcy in 1927 to succeed Elmer N. Powell after he had served two years as trustee in bankruptcy.

Disturbance Case Dropped.

Ford Worker Fails to Appear Against Charles Schifferly.

Charges against Charles Schifferly, 4840 Labadie avenue, of disturbing the peace and destruction of property were dismissed yesterday by Police Judge Edward W. Ruddy when the prosecuting witness failed to appear in court.

Schifferly was arrested Jan. 6 on complaint of Glen Cromwell, a Ford worker, who told police that Schifferly was among several men who broke down the front door of his home at 4723 Newberry terrace on Dec. 28 and attempted to attack him.

Woman Ends Life in Home.

Mrs. Marie Keough, Webster Groves, Shoots Herself.

Mrs. Marie Keough, 42 years old, shot and killed herself last night at her home, 131 Edgar road, Webster Groves. The body was found seated in a chair in the basement this morning by her husband, Frank. There was a bullet wound in the head and a revolver in hand.

Koough, a saleswoman, said his wife had been in a nervous condition recently. She retired early last night, and he did not hear her get up, he said.

Aunt of Japanese Empress Dies.

TOKIO, Feb. 26.—Princess Yamashina, 64 years old, aunt of Empress Nagako, died yesterday after a long illness. The empress ordered a month of mourning.

Relief Discussion STRIKE ORGANIZER, AT THE CITY HALL 30 DAYS IN JOPLIN GETS NO RESULTS

Nothing Decided by Church, Civic and Labor Organizations' Representatives Meeting With Mayor.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 26.—Al Friedman, 20-year-old St. Louisan wounded in Spain while fighting in the Loyalist army, was released yesterday on \$2000 bail after spending 30 days in the Jasper County jail on charges of burglary and inciting riot. To a Post-Dispatch reporter who saw him at the jail before his release, he said he considered his prosecution was "a cloak covering a political issue."

Friedman, an organizer for the Workers' Alliance, came here on a hurried trip to Jasper County and city officials with demands for Friedman's release but until arrangements were made yesterday with a surety company had been unable to provide the necessary bonds. John Stewart and Koscoe Wolfe, local Workers' Alliance leaders held for inciting riot, were released more than a week ago on \$500 bonds signed by Jasper County property owners.

Friedman, a stocky, vigorous youth with an easy smile and a store of ready phrases, looked upon his confinement as an effort to interfere with further organization of the unemployed. But Workers' Alliance members, dramatizing the situation which they assert is the result of persecution, found in it compensation for the absence from their meetings of the fluent Friedman.

Says Office Duty Was Open.

With mention of the burglary charge on which he is to be tried in Circuit Court at Carthage Monday, Friedman's cheerful smile turned to one of scorn. During the sitdown strike Jan. 26 and 27, he said, he had been in the private office of Perry Grisham, P W A area supervisor, by slipping an inside bolt on the door. Friedman readily agreed that he was in the office, but said it was left open and he could not get in without a key.

Several of the speakers referred to the hardships of families of unemployed workers whose earnings have been reduced by inclement weather. J. A. Wolf, director of the Neighborhood Association, said he knew of a man with seven children who earned only \$18 in one month as a W P A laborer and could get no relief allowance to supplement his earnings.

The city's W P A co-ordinator, R. M. Bristol, said regulations permitted W P A laborers to make up time lost because of weather conditions. He said that in some cases 150 men, women and children took part, barricading the doors of W P A headquarters in the old Joplin high-school building with heavy rolls of wire, was called after workers had been unable to obtain the institution of a new system of split shifts. Previously, W P A employees worked two weeks each month, in alternate weeks. Since this delayed completion of street repairs and similar work, causing public inconvenience, it was decided to give men work every other day. They objected that the practical effect was to reduce their average monthly income from \$40 to about \$35.

Meeting Fails to Come Off.

When Grisham explained that he could do nothing, since the order for the change had come from district headquarters at Springfield, the Workers' Alliance Committee telephoned John McCann, project supervisor. He agreed to meet them at Joplin Jan. 25, but did not appear. When he was called again, he said urgent business had prevented his leaving Springfield, and told the committee it should call on him there.

Having no funds, the workers were indignant and the sitdown strike was organized as a protest against McCann's refusal to come to Joplin. After they had remained in the building overnight, Joplin police, Deputy Sheriffs and Constables, broke down the front door with axes and the crowd dispersed after Friedman was taken to police headquarters with a bump on the head caused by a night stick. He was the only person injured.

Friedman said he had advised against barricading the doors and was surprised to find it had been done when he went to the first floor upon the arrival of police after he had spent the night on the second floor.

He Slept on Floor.

Friedman made no complaint about his treatment since his arrest, although as one of 66 prisoners in the crowded 66-year-old jail at Carthage he slept on the floor for lack of bunks recently damaged by a prison riot. The jail fare was no worse than the average.

Prosecuting Attorney Roy Coyne, recently appointed by Gov. Stark to fill the unexpired term of the late Harry Warden, told the reporter he saw no responsibility for dispersing the sitdown strikers. On learning they were holding the building, the plain-spoken, sandy-haired prosecutor said he called the Springfield W P A office and asked for suggestions. Receiving none, Coyne said he called State W P A Administrator Matthew S. Murray

Another Accused C I O MAN IDENTIFIED IN ACID ATTACK

Hugh Bozeman Held for Circuit Attorney When J. J. Gallus Points Him Out.

Hugh Bozeman, C I O automobile worker, was held in St. Louis County for an acid attack on a Ford Motor Co. employee, yesterday was identified by James J. Gallus, another Ford worker, as one of two men who seized him with acid Jan. 5. He was held for the Circuit Attorney.

Bozeman, who resides at 1325 South Thirteenth street, was released from a hospital only recently after treatment for burns suffered in an encounter with two men who accosted him as he walked along Pacific avenue between Dolman and Grattan streets and poured acid down his back.

Bozeman and Robert Conn, another C I O automobile worker, are under \$1500 bonds to answer charges of assault to do great bodily harm as the result of an acid attack Jan. 3, on Oren K. Sims, schedule clerk at the Ford assembly plant, 4100 Forest Park avenue.

HIGH SCHOOL DANCE CANCELED AT ARCHBISHOP'S REQUEST

Function of Catholic Students Held Church-Sponsored and Subject to Rule Against Dancing.

A dance sponsored by the senior class of St. Louis University High School for students of Catholic high schools in the city and county, which was to be held Monday night at the high school, has been canceled at the request of Archbishop Glennon because of a diocesan rule prohibiting dancing at church functions.

The Rev. J. A. Weldinger, who was in charge of the arrangements, said notices of the cancellation were sent out several days ago. It had been planned to select a queen at the dance from 12 girls representing each of the Catholic high schools and academies.

Archbishop Glennon explained that he considered participation of all secondary Catholic schools in the affair constituted a church-sponsored function within the meaning of the diocesan rule.

Father Drops Suit Against Dancer.

By the Associated Press.
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 26.—The financial difficulties between Allen Whitney and his daughter, Eleanor Whitney, movie dancer, have been amicably adjusted, she said today, and he will dismiss his suit against her for \$25 a week allowance. The actress said she was out of town when the suit was filed and "it was all a misunderstanding." She did not disclose terms of her agreement.

TWICE-CONVICTED MAN ACQUITTED OF KILLING

Walter A. Bolhofer, 53, Found Not Guilty in Shooting of Emil Probst.

Having twice escaped prison sentences by obtaining new trials after conviction of manslaughter by two juries, Walter A. Bolhofer, 53-year-old electrician, finally was freed last night in the killing six years ago of Emil Probst, neighbor of Bolhofer's estranged wife, whom Bolhofer accused of misconduct with Mrs. Bolhofer.

A jury in Circuit Judge Michael J. Scott's court acquitted Bolhofer of a charge of second-degree murder, after four hours' deliberation.

Bolhofer took the verdict emotionally, removing his spectacles to wipe tears from his eyes after he received the congratulations of a son, one of his five children, and a son-in-law.

Bolhofer's Story of Shooting.

Bolhofer, who lives at 3514A Junata street and is still separated from his wife, testified he killed Probst in self-defense after an altercation with the boy's mother, Probst, who was 27, protested against Bolhofer's suspicions. Bolhofer then repeated the accusation and Probst called him a liar. Then Probst dropped his right hand "as though he was pulling a gun," Bolhofer testified, so the electrician fired two shots over his head into the ceiling "to stop him," he said. Probst ran to the door, and Bolhofer saw a pistol handle protruding from his pocket. Bolhofer again reached for the pocket, so he shot directly at Probst.

Contradictory Testimony.

Probst's mother testified for the State that Bolhofer fired the first two shots directly at her son, without warning, and the third shot at him as he fled for the door. She denied her son made any threatening gesture, that he ever owned a pistol or that he ever was in Mrs. Bolhofer's company. Police testified they found no weapon on Probst or at the scene of the shooting.

A manslaughter instruction was included by Judge Scott in his term of the jury. Bolhofer was convicted of manslaughter by juries in 1933 and 1936. His sentence was fixed at eight years' imprisonment the first time and five years the second. The State Supreme Court reversed the first conviction and the trial judge granted a new trial after the second.

MAN WHOSE AUTO KILLED CYCLIST GETS 1 TO 14 YEARS

Paul Fowkes, East St. Louis, Convicted of Manslaughter, Denied Sealing Boy.

Paul Fowkes, of East St. Louis, a truck driver, who was convicted by a Circuit Court jury at Belleville on Feb. 10 of manslaughter in connection with the death of Howard Ford, 15 years old, riding from his bicycle by an automobile on Illinois Highway 3 south of East St. Louis, last June 18, was sentenced to an indeterminate penitentiary term of one to 14 years by Circuit Judge Maurice V. Joyce yesterday.

Fowkes was arrested soon after the accident when an East St. Louis policeman observed the windshield of his car was broken and heard a clatter underneath, which proved to be a wrecked bicycle. At his trial he testified he was driving at moderate speed, did not see the boy, and was unaware his car had hit anyone. A woman who was riding with him testified she told him the machine had struck someone, but that he drove on. The boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ford, resided at 915 Converse avenue, East St. Louis.

SIX MONTHS FOR BOOTLEGGER

De Soto Man Arrested With Five-Gallon Can of Moonshine.

Frank C. Wells of De Soto, Mo., an investigator for a farmers' welfare association in Jefferson County, was sentenced yesterday after six months in jail at Warrenton by Federal Judge Charles B. Davis on his plea of guilty of possessing and transporting a five-gallon can of moonshine whisky.

Wells, who was arrested by a county officer as he drove into a garage in the rear of his home, attempted to show at a preliminary hearing before Commissioner John A. Burke, several weeks ago, that his arrest was the result of a political fight.

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December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference to its editorial principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Problem of Statesmanship.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"To ascertain desires of the universal suffrage and conciliate them with the national safety."

These words of Camille Chauvemp, announcing the purpose of his recently formed ministry, state the entire problem of modern statesmanship. Chauvemp's words apply not merely to France but to the whole modern world. They set forth the central political problem that dominates contemporary life and shapes its history.

The demands of universal suffrage may prove to be incompatible with national safety because everywhere people demand more than any government or any society has yet been able to provide, and demands which cannot be met force the adoption of expedients which endanger the economic order. The specific demands of the people are but various expressions of one demand—that government assume the responsibility of providing a decent living for everyone.

This is a new responsibility for government to assume. It constitutes a revolutionary change in government's relationship to the people. It is an inevitable corollary of the conditions of modern life. High-speed printing presses and the radio have opened the channels of communications without which mass opinion could not be effectively mobilized. As a result, we have recently attained true political democracy as opposed to the democracy of theory of the earlier age, when newspapers had a limited circulation and the news of the world seeped down to the people colored by the point of view of the more prosperous classes. "The desires of the universal suffrage" have become effective demands primarily as a result of improved means of communication which have made mass opinion articulate. This has revolutionized our government and is the background of the problem which dominates the modern world.

The desirable goal of a decent living for everyone, which government now undertakes to provide, has never been attained in human history. Its attainment requires a far higher level of production than has ever been reached in any country.

No country has ever produced enough goods to provide a decent living for all its citizens. We didn't do so in 1929, and, according to the Brookings Institution, our existing agricultural and industrial plant, if worked at full capacity, is not capable of producing enough to feed, clothe and house the entire population adequately.

Nowhere can the demands of universal suffrage be met until enough goods are produced and distributed to satisfy these demands. The problem is one of economics—of production and distribution; but the attempted solutions are political. Fascism attempts to suppress the demands, but succeeds merely in suppressing the expression of them. The demands are still there. Democracies attempt to conciliate them and their ultimate success in doing so will depend upon the wisdom and restraint of the people.

In France, there are signs of coming economic collapse, which could mean the failure of public demands to conform to the necessities of public safety. As time goes on, the economic and financial situation of France becomes progressively worse and the cleavage of classes more pronounced.

In this country, the demands of the people have forced an unbalanced budget and the piling up of a huge national debt. They have substituted an all-pervading governmental intervention in our economic life for the comparative economic freedom of an earlier age. Unless this intervention attains a degree of success which few realistic observers believe possible, it will threaten the national safety. The danger lies in the fact that government has undertaken to provide more than it may be able to deliver. Unless government intervention in economic life produces conditions under which private employment at decent wages is available for nearly everyone willing and able to work, we shall be confronted with a large permanent pauperized class having a vested interest in the United States Treasury and a voting strength to be auctioned off to the highest bidder.

If government intervention is to succeed, it must do more than to equal the results of competitive capitalism; it must far surpass them, for the promised goal is a more equitable distribution of a greatly enlarged national income. Nothing less will provide the living for all—nothing less will satisfy the people.

Is there any possibility that this momentous experiment will succeed? Conservatives and many liberals are profoundly skeptical. James Truslow Adams, the historian, in a recent article in a financial publication, said that he could foresee no outcome other than a lower standard of living and the impoverishment of the people.

Whether we like it or not, whether it succeeds or fails, government intervention is here to stay. If it fails, the popular remedy will be more intervention—not less. Will the new role of government usher in the millennium or is it merely the prelude to the breakdown of Western civilization? The old order is dead: what will the new order bring?

TOWNER PHELAN.

A FINE SHEAF OF DECISIONS.

Yesterday was a fine one for the people of Missouri, for the Supreme Court at Jefferson City handed down four decisions and in each case the public interest was handsomely served.

In the old and malodorous scandal surrounding the impounded fire insurance funds, the Supreme Court ordered Circuit Judge Nike G. Sevier "immediately to return said funds from the registry of the court to the Superintendent of Insurance, the lawful custodian thereof, for distribution by him to the policyholders." The impounded money amounts to \$1,750,000. It belongs to the policyholders. Yet, under Judge Sevier's direction, large salaries and fees from it have been paid out for services of dubious value. This wastage has now been stopped.

A decision which may prove to be the Magna Charta of the conservation movement in Missouri upheld the appointment of Irwin T. Bode as Director of the State Wildlife Conservation Commission, dismissing the ouster suit filed by Attorney-General McKittrick to test validity of the appointment. The ouster suit, which had its origin in a political attempt to embarrass and harass the commission, was based on a constitutional provision that no person shall be elected or appointed to office in Missouri unless he has resided within the State for at least one year prior to election or appointment.

This provision is not applicable in the case of Mr. Bode because, as the majority of the court rules, it is superseded by the amendment creating the Conservation Commission and delegating to it wide power and authority. The court ruled that the new amendment "must prevail because it is the latest expression of the will of the people." Thus another effort to hamstring a highly popular and non-political movement has been turned back, and the implications of the decision are such that the Conservation Commission and its Director may proceed fullsteam ahead, confident in their grant of power from the people.

No wedding bells will ring for the present at the notorious "parlor" of George R. Hart out on the Natural Bridge road in St. Louis County. The court refused to interfere in the county's suit to stop what it brands as a "public nuisance" and as a business which brings the county into disrepute. Thus Circuit Judge Wolfe's temporary restraining order is in effect. Hart, who has been ousted as a Justice of the Peace (a decision which he has appealed), may perform marriages neither in that capacity nor under his newly-acquired title as minister of the "Holiness" or "Union" church. Hart's "parlor" burgeoned into prosperity when he began advertising for the business of Illinois couples, who, by coming over to this side of the river, were able to evade a physical examination law designed for their own protection.

By agreeing to review the curious decision of the Kansas City Court of Appeals in the disbarment proceeding against Barney R. Williams, the Supreme Court will have the last word to say on a question of great importance to the movement of the State Bar Association to rid the bar of unworthy practitioners. The appellate court, although finding that Mr. Williams was guilty of misconduct on various counts while serving as Probate Judge and Sheriff, refused to disbar him because the misconduct was in fields outside his professional capacity as a lawyer. This reasoning is so shockingly at variance with ordinary conceptions of justice, to say nothing of the Supreme Court's own reasoning in the Paul Richards case, that failure to review the case would have set up an unfortunate and dangerous precedent.

It was, as we have said, a big day for the people and a big day, too, for the Supreme Court, which has dramatically demonstrated its influence for the common good.

A bravo for Joseph Patrick Kennedy, who is not going to wear knee breeches when he gets over to London. The man has not yet appeared whose legs added anything to the landscape.

ON THE ABUSE OF AUTHORITY.

John Ludlow, an English actor, was waiting for a bus in Kensington High street, London, when accosted by two plain-clothes detectives. They wanted to know how it happened that he was wearing one overcoat and carrying another. Both overcoats were his own, he replied, and he would carry them in any way he liked. Whereupon the detectives took him by the arms and marched him to Kensington police station.

Ludlow protested violently and was finally released. In the United States, the incident possibly would have ended there, with the victimized citizen considering himself lucky to have escaped even greater inconvenience and embarrassment and perhaps a clout on the ear thrown in for good measure. Ludlow brought suit for false arrest and was awarded damages in the amount of 300 pounds.

We recommend to the attention of all Americans, great and small, who are charged with enforcing the law, the words used by Lord Chief Justice Hewart in summing up the case.

"It is a perilous thing," he said, "when great powers with the knowledge, it may be, of great force behind, are recklessly, foolishly or overzealously employed. If once we show any signs of giving way to the abominable doctrine that because things are done by officials, therefore some immunity must be extended to them, what is to become of the country?" Evidently there is life in the old land yet.

France has finally granted women civil rights. So the Code Napoleon at long last meets its Waterloo.

A RED SCARE IN KANSAS.

Rarely does a college year roll by without a Red hunt on some campus or other, and this season the University of Kansas is nominated. The Legislature is reacting in customary fashion to the usual fearsome stories of "subversive activities"; in this instance, charges that there are instructors and Y. M. C. A. leaders at the university who "teach" radical doctrines, and student groups which meet to discuss them. The House has voted \$7500 for an investigation.

The Kansas turmoil is based on a tragic happening: the death in Spain of a former student, Don Henry, who was allegedly recruited for the loyalist army by Communist organizers. This episode, however, is being investigated by the University Board of Regents. Wherever wars have raged, venturesome young Americans have been found. It is difficult to see why this youth's enlistment should be the occasion

for subjecting the entire university, students and faculty alike, to an inquisition of the sort contemplated.

In any university which pretends to prepare its students for the modern world, there must be classroom discussion of the various political philosophies. Would the Legislature forbid mention of Leftist beliefs? Every campus has its handful of zealous young radicals. Would the Legislature lend their activities more glamour by driving them underground? Mount Oread has always prided itself on its traditions of academic freedom and free speech. They are too precious an asset to be set aside in a moment of anti-radical hysteria.

THE MUTILATION OF THE STRONG.

The tragedy of this present age, said Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, in speaking to 100 St. Louis Protestant ministers, is that freedom is being trampled under foot in two-thirds of the world. No one can deny the grim factual correctness of this estimate, and no American who is conscious of his particular heritage will be inclined to deny its tragic significance. It is, in fact, the very essence of classic tragedy, in that—for the moment at least—it presents the spectacle of the mutilation of the strong.

It would be an over-simplification to say that the so-called democratic nations are the sole repositories of freedom. But they, at least, are the only ones in a position to give it effective expression. And they, by every count, are the strong nations of the earth. They have the possessions, the money and the moral prepossessions which should enable them to offer an irresistible spiritual leadership to those parts of the world where the principles of the free man and the free choice are not so well crystallized. Yet it is those principles to which the strong nations presumably are committed which are being brutally disdained and tormented, while the Mussolinis, big and little, carry on their relentless campaign to make the "rotting corpse of liberty" a worldwide reality.

Can it be that freedom is a mere philosophical abstraction and that it must inevitably give way before the necessity for strong organization and discipline which modern life requires? If so, the world may as well prepare, not only for a sweeping change in its social and economic forms, but for a complete abandonment of any recognizable ethics, religion or political morality.

The "consent of the governed" is nonsense if it is not based on the supposition that the individual and the society to which he contributes are capable, actually or potentially, of making a free choice. That such freedom is limited by practical necessities goes without saying. But the difference between reasoned and voluntary acceptance of limitations and the limitation imposed by one who is conscious of no will but his own is the difference between life and death for anything resembling spiritual values.

Brazil burns trainloads of coffee, while the law of supply and demand grinningly watches the fire.

ANOTHER JAPANESE MISCALCULATION.

In addition to its undue optimism in matters of war strategy, the Japanese military has made a serious miscalculation on domestic policy. Its expectations that a drastic war control bill would be passed at once by a compliant Parliament are being disappointed no less than its hope of beating China into submission within a few months.

The bill is similar to those imposed in most countries in wartime. It would set up rigid control over business, finance and property, suspend constitutional guarantees of assembly and free speech and confer dictatorial powers on the Government. The usual patriotic pleas for its passage are being made, but both the Minseito and Seiyukai parties, which dominate the lower chamber, register vigorous opposition and call the bill Fascist. Theirs is a courageous opposition, too. Speakers who rise to assail the bill actually take their lives in their hands, since "patriotic assassination" is a method frequently applied in Japan to eliminate opponents of the military's aims. And the Government, warns Admiral Suetsugu, must be prepared to use "extreme determination" to force the bill through.

The military clique is powerful in Japan, but on this issue it faces the opposition of both business interests and the people. The elaborate propaganda to "sell" the conquest of China to the country has not succeeded, as the stormy scenes in the Diet prove. When a majority of legislators resist a Government measure in a wartime crisis, talk of a united nation following military leadership becomes nonsensical.

The Chicago Tribune declares "For a New Republican Party." Why not wait till Glenn Frank and the policy committee exhibit their '38 model?

ON THE OTHER FOOT.

Speaking of mistreated and defenseless minorities, as Reichsfuehrer Hitler was doing last Sunday, what of the Jews in Germany? They have no fatherland with a strong army and a policy of blood and steel to rush in and right their wrongs, as Hitler threatened to do in the case of the German-speaking groups resident in nearby countries. If there existed a modern Kingdom of Israel with a fiery leader who made threats of this sort against the Nazis, Hitler would shriek to high heaven against such disrespect for his nation's sovereignty. But because Hitler knows there can be no retaliation, Germany's Jews are "not in a position . . . to secure the right of general human political and doctrinal freedom," to borrow the words he used about German minorities abroad.

And now Hitler embarks on a fresh course of Jew-baiting, with his proclamation: "We soon will proceed energetically against Jewish agitators in Germany." This creates a suspicion that the Fuehrer's subjects have not been properly enthusiastic about his recent diplomatic triumphs, and that he feels it necessary to stimulate them with another shot of anti-Semitism. So the Jews again become the scapegoat, though they have been so thoroughly cowed and crushed that it would be an anomaly to find one of their number risking his neck to engage in agitation within Germany against the relentless Nazi machine.

But suppose the shoe were on the other foot; suppose Chancellor Schuschnigg tomorrow announced a drive against "Nazi agitators in Austria." How long before a Hitler ball would send him into limbo?

Eight of every 10 families in England and Wales play football pools. No returns have come in from Scotland.



4 TO 0 FOR THE PEOPLE.

St. Louis Steps Out in Steel

Abolishment of freight rate handicap will stimulate city's thriving steel business to further growth, says industrialist, writing in Chamber of Commerce organ; trade area has 116 fabricating concerns, in addition to huge sheet mill at Granite City; first granite ware and tin plate plants in the United States were established here.

Hayward Niedringhaus, President, Granite City Steel Co., in St. Louis Commerce.

WHEN steel made its appearance in competition with iron (about 1870), it found in the St. Louis area a few small but well established iron manufacturing plants, representing a total investment of only a few hundred thousand dollars and employing only a few hundred workmen.

There are now operating in the St. Louis trade area, 116 concerns engaged in the manufacture of commodities made from flat-rolled steel, and the total capital investment in them is \$66,796,366.

These 116 concerns have a capacity to consume approximately 700,000 net tons of rolled steel annually. This year, their sales have grossed \$141,696,760. They furnish employment for over 26,000 persons and have an annual payroll in excess of \$23,000,000.

A list of all the different kinds of articles manufactured by these firms would include almost any article made of flat-rolled steel anywhere in the world today, from the smallest tin toy to the new streamlined railroad coaches.

On such a list would be found both passenger and freight railroad cars, bridges, buses, street cars, truck bodies, boats, barges, structural shapes for buildings, portable buildings, stoves, boilers, tanks, barrels, furniture, all kinds of electrical appliances, thermometers, tools and many other lines of hardware, a complete line of household utensils, signs, jalls, coffins, caskets and a variety of ornamental work and metal containers.

In addition to these 116 companies engaged in the manufacture of products from flat-rolled steel, there is located at Granite City, Ill., the Granite City Steel Co., a most completely equipped plant for the production of sheets and plates. This mill has an ingot capacity of approximately 400,000 tons annually and rolling units sufficient to reduce that output to any gauge required. Within the last two years, it has expended more than \$6,000,000 in the installation of both hot and cold strip mills of the very latest type. These new mills, together with the other modern rolling units it already had in operation, put this plant in the front ranks as a producer of sheets and plates.

There is also in the St. Louis trade territory a mill that rolls small rounds which it manufactures into screws and bolts; one that rolls small rounds used in concrete reinforcement; another that rolls small shapes and skelp bar which it manufactures into pipe. The other mills roll heavier shapes used in steel buildings and bridges. These mills employ an additional 6,000 men with a payroll approximating \$10,000,000 per year and represent an investment of well above \$30,000,000.

The territory has many natural advantages such as being in close proximity to abundant deposits of iron ore and fuel with which to smelt it, has an ample supply of labor to draw upon, is ideally located geographically in relation to shipping facilities, and is in the midst of a great potential market, all of which should have made it one of the greatest steel producing centers in the United States. But until recently, it suffered from one great handicap—the "Pittsburgh plus" plan of fixing prices.

The "Pittsburgh plus" plan was an agree-

ment between steel producers that the price of all steel products rolled in mills outside of Pittsburgh, should have the cost of the freight from that city to final destination added. This rule gave Pittsburgh producers a decided freight advantage over companies located west of that city, as it attracted fabricators to that locality.

Finally, a few years ago, the industry in the Chicago area broke away from the "Pittsburgh plus" price-fixing agreement and quoted a "Chicago basing point" price instead. This helped the fabricating industry in the St. Louis trade area somewhat, but it was not until the Granite City Steel Co. this year announced a "Granite City" basing price rate, that the shackles were entirely stricken from the St. Louis area, giving it an opportunity to reap the full benefit of its many natural advantages.

Already, since Granite City was announced as a base for price fixing, there is a noticeable expansion of the industry already on the ground, and at least two very large concerns have erected fabricating plants here.

While the "Pittsburgh plus" price agreement undoubtedly greatly retarded the expansion of rolling and fabricating steel in St. Louis, the city was the first in the United States to enter into the manufacture of "granite ware" and "tin plate," both of which industries were started by W. F. and F. C. Niedringhaus, and which have since grown into two of the major industries in the country, and which also led to the building of what is now the thriving city of Granite City, devoted almost entirely to the manufacture of steel and having a population of approximately 30,000 people.

The manufacture of "granite ware" was started in the late '60s by the St. Louis Stamping Co., a concern organized by the Niedringhaus brothers in 1850 for the purpose of manufacturing kitchen utensils. Later it was merged into the National Enameling & Stamping Co., which concern is now the largest of its kind in the world.

In order to have skilled workmen, such were brought from Wales in sufficient number to operate the mills. Some of those workmen are still with the company.

Among the 116 companies engaged in manufacturing flat steel into finished commodities, several have long records of continuous operation.

Two, the C. Hager & Sons Hinge & Manufacturing Co. and the Pauly Jail Co., have been in business more than 70 years. Three others, the Granite City Steel Co., the Grimm Stamp & Badge Co. and the McCabe Powers Auto Body Co., have been doing business for more than 60 years. Eight others have operated for more than 50 years; 20 for more than 40 years; 21 for more than 30 years; 26 for more than 20 years and 20 for more than 10 years.

RED TAPE ITEM.

From the Indianapolis News.
A SOUTH BEND girl paid a notary fee of \$25 cents, bought a money order for a nickel and placed a 3-cent stamp on an envelope that took her gross income tax payment of 1 cent to the State of Indiana, but she knows now what the more abundant life means.

Five Per Cent

From the New York World-Telegram.

SECRETARY MORGENTHAU announces that last year 2,888,890 American citizens paid Federal taxes on their 1936 incomes. That is \$21,254 more than the number who in 1936 paid taxes on their 1935 incomes.

It is, in fact, the largest number of Federal income taxpayers the country has boasted since 4,489,668 taxable returns were filed on the incomes of 1924.

Shortly after taxes were paid on the 1936 incomes, Congress increased exemptions to \$1500 for single persons and \$3500 for married couples. The number of taxpayers dropped to about 2,500,000—and remained almost stationary through the prosperous late '20s. Then came the depression and with those liberal exemptions, the number of Federal income taxpayers fell to about 1,600,000.

The alien population of the United States is estimated at about 3,600,000 adults in a country where more than 75,000,000 adults live. Thus Federal income taxes are paid by less than 5 per cent of Americans of voting age.

Assuming that last year's high total of returns included the usual ratio of joint returns for husband and wife, the 2,888,890 returns represented the income tax payments of approximately 3,600,000 adults in a country where more than 75,000,000 adults live. Thus Federal income taxes are paid by less than 5 per cent of Americans of voting age.

THE ALIEN ALARUM.

From the New Orleans Item.

STATISTICS continue to make alarmists who demand the deportation of a few million aliens forthwith look foolish. The Federal Immigration Bureau submits that the alien population of the United States is estimated at about 3,600,000. This is a decline of more than 3,000,000 from the alien register figure for 1920.

"The annual quota for Italian immigrants is 5802. During the fiscal year 1937, only 2905 came in. On the other hand, 23,534 Italians previously known as aliens but residing in the United States sought and received naturalization papers."

"Of a quota admittance of 25,957 Germans, only 11,127 entered the United States during the fiscal year. In the same period, 20,092 of their countrymen already in the United States took the oath of allegiance to the American Government."

If several times as many aliens are becoming naturalized as enter the United States, our alien problem is rapidly evaporating. That is, of course, just what Congressman Albert Johnson, the father of the immigration quota system, anticipated.

ASTRONOMICAL FIGURES.

From the Providence (R. I.) Journal.

IN 1933, the total cost of government—Federal, state and local—was slightly less than \$12,200,000,000, according to the Industrial Conference Board's computation. The following year, the cost jumped by more than two billion dollars. The next year—1935—government operating expenses reached a still higher figure, just short of 15 billion dollars. In 1936, according to preliminary estimate by the board, they touched a new high total of about 17 billion dollars. There is nothing that even remotely suggests that this steady upward trend was arrested last year or will be stopped this year.

CHARLES EDISON
SAYS BIG NAVY IS
PEACE GUARANTEE

Assistant Secretary Testifies
Other Nations Won't Risk
War if U. S. Is Properly
Defended.

BETTER SHIPYARDS
URGED BY VINSON

He Wants Both Naval and
Private Establishments
Put in Condition in Case
of Emergency.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Charles Edison, assistant Secretary of the Navy, told the House Naval Committee today the future peace of the United States depends directly on the maintenance of a defensive force "sufficiently strong and expertly trained that other nations will not risk a war with us."

Testifying on behalf of the \$1,400,000,000 naval expansion program, Edison said he was "thoroughly and sincerely" in favor of

the face of current international political conditions, he asserted, "it is certain that our naval needs are for parity in strength with other naval powers."

Edison denied the proposed naval expansion was based solely on reports in Italian newspapers that Japan was building 43,000-ton battleships. He made the denial in response to questions by Representative Brewster (Rep.), Maine, who declared the United States appeared to be embarking on the huge construction with little other provocation.

"I am satisfied Japan is building some ships," Edison said, "but I do not know their tonnage."

"Atlantic Fleet Desirable." Although he said he thought a separate fleet for the Atlantic was desirable if we want to do a real job of national defense, Edison expressed the opinion the country could not afford it at this time.

In response to questions by Representative Maas (Rep.), Minnesota, Edison said he did not think the navy had built enough ships to justify complete abandonment of battleship-aircraft.

Representative McGrath (Dem.), California, a strong advocate of the proposed naval enlargement, drew from Edison a statement that the Government could build four or five dirigibles for the cost of one cruiser.

Edison agreed with McGrath that, if dirigibles proved efficient as aircraft carriers, 10 dirigibles would be just as useful as one surface aircraft carrier, although he said they would be used in different fields. "Do you think we can ever depend on peace in Europe even for a limited number of years and that we should let ourselves be put to sleep by the assurance that Europe would not fight again?" McGrath inquired.

"No," said Edison. "Vinson's Shipyard Proposal. Chairman Vinson (Dem.), Georgia, of the Naval Committee proposed that the navy expansion program provide for improved shipyard facilities, particularly on the Pacific Coast. He said the country

Cotton-Planting



Armstrong Stops Rightmire for His 32nd Kayo Victory

NEXT STOP—*The Floor for Rightmire*



**IN FIELD OF
NINE HORSES**

**Eddie Arcaro Boots Home
Four Winners in First
Five Events—Preeminent**



Scores.

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 26.—The Woolford Farm's Lawrin won the \$20,000 added Flamingo Stakes that featured this afternoon's card at Hialeah Park, from a field of eight



other three-year-olds.

Bourbon King was second. Pasturelized was third.

Cherry Jam Good.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's 'Cherry Jam, coupled with In the Shade and favorite on the basis of excellent past form, won the first race on the program, a three-furlong dash for juveniles, under Eddie Arcaro. He raced slightly behind Our Mat and Sweet Patrice half of the trip, then drove into the clear and won by a length and a half to return \$5.40 for \$2. Inascolda, an entry with Unerring, closed fast to take the



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Everett Rightmire, Sioux City lightweight, falling to the floor after stopping one of Henry Armstrong's smashes to the jaw

in last night's non-title fight at Chicago. It was the first of three knockdowns Armstrong scored in the third round to give him a technical knockout, his thirty-second in his last 34 fights.

FLYERS SCORE 11 GOALS, SET

Stagehand to Go
In \$100,000 Race,
Sande Announces

By the Associated Press.

Racing Results

At Hialeah.
 Weather clear; track fast.
FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (nursery)

At Havana.
 Weather clear; track fast.
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:

LO ANGELES, Feb. 26.
TRAINER EARL SANDE led yesterday Stagehand, winner of the \$50,000 Santa Anita Derby, would run in the \$100,000 Santa Anita Handicap March 5.

As 791 fans, most of them women and children guests of the

<p>Curry; Jockey (Arcaro) 5.40 3.80 2.30 b-Ducasse (L. Hanes) — 4.10 2.70 Sweet Patricia (Longden) — 4.40 Time .34 Dugore. Our Mat., a-Ur- strine, Hot Stranger, Blue Star, b-In the Shade also ran. a-Woolford Farm entry. b-Greentree Stable entry. SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs (chute).</p>	<p>Diamond Beyer (Clayton) 1-8-5 3-5 Shadowglove (Cannon) 1-8-5 3-5 Happy and Gay (A. F. Martinis) — 3-5 Time, 1:14 2-5. Diantha, Flying Sixty, Artful Prince, C-Pokoken, Buds Diamond, Twinkle Queen also ran. THIRD RACE—Six furlongs Lagon Lagrange (Conner) — 3-1 1-5 2-5 Black Dreams (Castell) — 3-1 7-5 Trianon (Martinis) — 6-5 Time—1:14 3-5. High Quality, Pin- head, b-High Quality, b-High Quality</p>	<p>the fast-starting Bay Bubble and Legenda upon turning for home and drew out with little effort, Legenda held on to beat Reminiscent by a half length for second money. Eddie Arcaro earned a double astride Guck Buckle.</p> <p>Triple for Arcaro.</p>
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hockey club, screamed their approval, the Flyers crushed the St. Paul Saints, 11 to 4, in an American Association game at the arena last night. It was the new season's scoring record for the league.

The previous high mark of nine goals in one game was also held by the St. Louis team, now leading the league by a margin of three games with only six more remaining on the regular schedule.

It was the last appearance of the Flyers at home up until next Friday night.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 6-1 3-1 1-1
Mott (F. Kenney) — 1-1 2-1 2-1
Philtrix (Hacker) — 2-1
ward D. Cherry Point, Blue Spruce, Barabkova also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Fast Start (P. Pernin) — 2-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

NINTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

TENTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

ELEVENTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Twelfth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

THIRTEENTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

FOURTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

FIFTEENTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

SIXTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

SEVENTEENTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

EIGHTEENTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

NINETEENTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

TWENTIETH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Twenty-first RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Twenty-second RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Twenty-third RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Twenty-fourth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Twenty-fifth RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Twenty-sixth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Twenty-seventh RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Twenty-eighth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Twenty-ninth RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

THIRTIETH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

THIRTY-FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

THIRTY-SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

THIRTY-THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

THIRTY-FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

THIRTY-FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

THIRTY-SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

THIRTY-SEVENTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

THIRTY-EIGHTH RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

THIRTY-NINTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Fortieth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Forty-first RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Forty-second RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Forty-third RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Forty-fourth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Forty-fifth RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Forty-sixth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Forty-seventh RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Forty-eighth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Forty-ninth RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Fiftieth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Fifty-first RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Fifty-second RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Fifty-third RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Fifty-fourth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Fifty-fifth RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Fifty-sixth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Fifty-seventh RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Fifty-eighth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Fifty-ninth RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Sixtieth RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Sixty-first RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-1
Sandit and Speedways also ran.

Sixty-second RACE—Seven furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Burd and Brevide, Bucky Bates, Teddy Ward also ran.

Sixty-third RACE—Five and a half furlongs (Hacker) — 8-5 3-1 1-5
Laid Myrtle (A. F. Martinis) — 2-1 1-5
Loutin — 2-

night, when they meet the Boston Bruins of the National League in an exhibition game. Meanwhile they will go to Minneapolis to play tomorrow, St. Paul's foe, and game

LEAD WITH 139

SEMPERSON'S GOLE

Freemont (E. Arcaro) 10.70 4.40 2.50
Wiss Prince (J. Longede) — 3.40 2.40
Sir Orack (Thompson) — 2.20
Time 1:23. Monaco, Kingsbury and Lady Higlions also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Laurin won; Bourbon King second; Pasternick third.

1—Actuaris, Blismark, Takes Time, Patricia Jane, King Wario, Dona Tutti, 2—Dunora, Fined Fetter, Black Chaff, sitting Pretty, Purple, High Elvends, Lady Montreal, Unknowns, Worlds, June Bourbon, Traphosher, Redwick, High

SCRATCHES.

Continuing his sensational riding, Arcaro rode his fourth winner of the day in the six-furlong handicap that was fifth on the card. The Italian veteran drove H. P. Headley's Preeminent to a half-length

SIX GEORGIA GOLF

Wednesday

Six Goals in Final Period.

The Saints, cellar occupants in the Association proved nothing but "stoges" for the Flyers as they were outplayed in the first period, 1-0, in the second period and six in the closing session.

Every St. Louis player figured in the game.

By the Associated Press.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Feb. 28. — By a 6-1 victory, the local professional from Reading, Pa., skidded over par figures today with a second round of 73, but remained out in

By the Associated Press.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Feb. 28. — (Scratches.)

—Black Peter, Fire Finch, Minny Myerson, 3.—Likewise.

Fair Bank, Kewatin, Decourau, Mary Francine, 7.—Gerald Edna, Sun Vestal, 8.—Likewise.

At Fair Grounds.

Weather clear; track fast.

FRANKLIN	10.40	4.80	3.30
Motham (Schell)	10.40	4.80	3.30
ROCKEYER	10.40	4.80	3.30
Chancing (Driscoll)	10.40	4.80	3.30
Time, 1:13. Loafers, Robin Hood, Lady			

MISSOURI 'B' TEAM

WINS FROM CENTRAL

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 28. — Two free throws in the final half minute gave the Missouri basketball team a 21-19 victory over the Central team.

The game was a close one, with the Central team leading for much of the first half. The Missouri team, however, took control in the second half and won by a 21-19 score.

The game was played at the Central gymnasium and was one of the most exciting of the season.

The Missouri team, coached by Coach [Name], was led by [Player Name] who scored 12 points. The Central team, coached by Coach [Name], was led by [Player Name] who scored 10 points.

The game was a hard-fought one and both teams played well. The Missouri team's victory was a significant one for them.

the defense except Goida Taylor and Adams. The other two, Mike Purpur and Leo Brenneman collected two walters each, while Joe Matte, Leo Carbol, Pete Palancio, Bill Hudson and Bobby Burns got one each.

On the great point of the 16, the 16 and 17 were tied with Burns of 76, while Carbol, Palancio and Adams were tied with 77 and 78.

Pat Sawyer of Birmingham, Mich. who was tied for second place after the first round of 79, was the first to drop out of the 16, blew himself to a 77 and dropped far back.

SECOND RACE—One mile and 70 yards. The 16 and 17 were tied with Burns of 76, while Carbol, Palancio and Adams were tied with 77 and 78.

Devils Pace (Berg)—8.50 4.00 2.00

Mackillo (Dyer)—Zelady, Long Count, Alameda and Brilliant Mike also ran. 7.20

Henry M. (Corney)—64.40 20.00 10.40

Devils Pace (Berg)—8.50 4.00 2.00

Servant Piece (Berg)—8.50 4.00 2.00

Time, 1:13.4-5. Silver Tinsels, Sugar Ray, Hot and Cold, Red Magic, High, My Tommie and Black and Gold also ran.

team a 45 to 43 victory over Centennial College here last night.

With the score tied at 43-43, Burns was the first to drop out of the 16, scorers with 21 points, sank a few throw. Fifteen seconds later Howden, a guard, dropped in another. Arcaro, leading local jockey, is the second rider at the meeting to score four winners. Sammy Williams, a senior, was the first to defeat earlier in the current season.

Kendall, Olson and Matte two each and Mulvihill and Purpur, one each.

It was a good night for the boys' team, as they continued to argue moments for next season and they took full advantage of it.

Saints Off To Lead

At that St. Paul got off first in the prelead with two goals in the first period.

At the end of the first period the boys' team was leading 2-0.

Felix Sefin of Scranton, Pa., after firing a first round 72, trimmed standard figures by four strokes for a halfway total of 142.

Johnny Revolta of Evanston, Ill., after a mediocre 78 yesterday, shored regulation figures by four strokes to a 148 and moved back to the front ranks with a halfway total of 143.

WAX 'tota of 148

Lad, second; Forst for show, 149.

SCRATCHES

1—Celling 2—Fair 3—Moe, Dancing Boy, World Trip, Magic Line 4—Pauline Belle, Sharp, Thought, Triple 5—C. C. Pelletier, 7—C. C. Pelletier, Excitation, 4—Fling Man, Kate Greenwood, Declaration 6—C. C. Pelletier, We Call, Flying Wild, Abanico 6—Flying Watch, Winning Chances 5—Gabe J. 6—C. C. Pelletier, Storm, Sorcery, Natamemor, On Leave.

defeat.

Temple Five Winner.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Temple's Eastern conference championship basketball team last night won the table on the only league team to beat them this season, handing Georgetown a 51 to

Seabiscuit To Start in \$7500 Handicap Today.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—Seabiscuit, Charles S. Howard's 1937 handicap champion, ruled top favorite today as a field of eligibles for the \$7500 handicap. Anita Handicap, the second for the \$7500

do was one, but St. Louis rang up its quartet of tallies in the second session to take a prohibitive lead. Then the Saints cracked wide open in the third period as it did in the first. They couldn't miss any shot they directed at the St. Paul goal.

The new idea of a 12-inch blue wide

Revolta opped a 40-foot putt for a birdie at the "twenty-eighth hole and followed with a 20-footer at the next hole for an eagle three.

St. Louis' outside par 36, but collecting the incoming nine in 32 by getting birdies on four of the last five holes.

LINCOLN: OUTGO BEHIND

A Whitchurch

Weather clear; track fast.
FIRST RACE (8-1/2 furlongs):
Balthas Maid (Lefsham) 27.30 3.80 7.60
Sally (Lefsham) 29.00 4.50 8.00
Will Do (Seas) 30.00 5.00 9.00
The Flyer 31.00 5.50 10.00
form, Open Book, Little Argo, Bay form, Open Book, Little Argo, Bay Apparent also ran.

SCRATCHES.
A Whitchurch

34 defeat. The Hoyas beat Temple, 39-22, in the Owls' first conference game early in January.

Temple has won nine straight league games to set a new record of consecutive victories.

Patty Berg Wins

Jockey Sonny Workman was signed to ride the 'Biscuit in his San Antonio Handicap.

Chief challengers to Seabiscuit appeared to be J. A. Manfuso's Dick E. K. Bryson's Calumet and Andrew G. Hays' Time.

Supply. Seabiscuit was held at 1 to 3 in the morning line.

Jockey Sonny Workman was signed to ride the 'Biscuit in his

was tried and the referees, Davidson and Swain, said it made it easier for them to see offside, but that was about the only difference they could discern.

One group of youngsters in the first balcony organized themselves.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

PAULO ALTO, Cal., Feb. 26.—Stanford's fast-rolling basketball machine crushed the University of California at Los Angeles Bruins 53 to 35 last night. Hank Luisetti, who before the game needed only 42 points to break the national high school record of 1931, scored 22 points.

KEN LAY VICTOR IN JUNIOR RIFLE TOURNEY

Ken Lay of Cleveland High School won the fourth annual individual junior rifle tournament held on the school grounds yesterday afternoon with a 273 total. Elmer of Webster was second, with 271.

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Feb. 26.—Patty Berg of Minneapolis won the South Atlantic women's golf tournament today, defeating Mrs. William Hockenjos of Lake Hopatcong, N. J., one up in their 18-hole final match.

Another Title

Ark. Mark's state November meet last one before the rich race next Saturday.

The stable was determined to run Seabiscuit today, even if the weather should turn bad, because the five-year-old needs a race.

Seabiscuit, who had won so brilliantly and his handlers were confident he would run well.

Continued on page 2 of document 100-443887

CORPORATION REPORTS: **RAIL AND INDUSTRIAL**

331.	ed to \$5,470,841, compared with	AI
343	in January, 1937; passenger	AI
	totalled \$458,744, compared with	AI
19;	net railway operating income	AI
	to \$333,029 compared with	AI
16.		AI
	Gulf Coast Lines had operating	AI
	as of \$1,533,947 in January, 1938,	AI
	red with \$1,602,263 in January.	AI
	Freight revenues in January were	AI
191	compared with \$1,500,810	AI

operating revenues of \$454,679. International-Great Northern Railroad reported a deficit of \$1,032,026 in January, 1937, compared with \$1,040,000 in January, 1936. Freight revenues for January, 1937, were \$112,642, compared with \$111,793 in January, 1937. Operating expenses totaled \$1,134,668, compared with \$1,151,735 in January, 1936. The railroad's operating results for the year ended December 31 show a deficit of \$66,944 compared with a deficit of \$17,501 in January, 1937.

Louis-San Francisco reports January revenues of \$3,541,814, a decrease of \$890,449; net railway operating deficit of \$1,000,000, a decrease of \$1,000,000; and balance available for interest, a deficit of \$307,962, a decrease of \$500, as compared with same month

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The net railway operating income of the Pennsylvania

January, 1937. The railway operations for January were \$1,055,000, a decrease of \$9,358.48 compared with January, 1936, and the railway operations, \$22,991,874, a decrease of \$1,812.

Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—New York City, Feb. 28.—The report for the month of January shows a net operating deficit of \$173,000 against net income of \$1,000,000. Gross income for the like 1937 month of 1936 were \$24,358,472 against \$29,900,000 for the same period. The net operating income, before fixed charges and other items, was \$1,000,000, reporting for January include:

	1936.	1937.
Income	\$22,699	\$28,828
Operating	2746	398
Carriage	333,029	743,816
Central	333,029	743,816
General	301,375	397,364
Pa. Pacific	886,641	1,166,367

[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL

Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The financial report of Radio Corporation of America (RCA) for the year ended Dec. 31, 1937, shows a net income of \$15,103,296 of cash. Comparable figures for 1936 were \$10,700,000 and \$14,857,407. Current liabilities for 1937, 273,273 compared with \$1,724,000 for 1936. The close of 1937 inventories total \$1,185,756 against \$1,528,975.

Profits for the year at \$20,854.58 is in line with preliminary figures prepared by the company for the year. Dividend requirements on preferred stock, to be paid in 1938, are \$1,000,000. Net profits was \$15,155,937, equal to 20 a share on common stock.

Wick & Ford, Ltd., manufacturer of tires and tires, reports net profits for 1937 of \$271,856 after depreciation.

1.927 or \$3.52 a share in 1936. The
 "The plants are in Vermont, Iowa and
 Ford's U.S.

F. Goodrich Co. reports for the year
 net loss of \$578,580 after provision
 for income taxes and undistributed pro-
 fits. The loss was due to the cost of
 materials and other inventories. This
 year the company reported a net profit
 of \$936. The company, which manufac-
 ures tires and tubes, and other rub-
 ber goods, has headquarters at Mil-
 waukee, Wis. It also has plants at
 Detroit, Mich., Los Angeles, Calif., Osk-
 a, Pa., and Springfield, Mass. It is a
 member of the Associated Press.

ELMINGTON, Del., Feb. 26.—Electro-
 Corporation reports a net profit of
 \$1,000,000 for the fourth quarter of
 1936, compared to \$3,025,688
 for the fourth quarter of 1935. For
 the year ended December 31, 1936,
 the company reports a net profit of \$621,604,
 compared to \$1,500,000 for the correspond-
 ing quarter of 1935.

ARMED AND OMISSIONS:
CHURCH OF ILLINOIS, BEND
 The Associated Press.
 NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Directors of Bend
 Church of Illinois, Inc., announced, today
 at their regular meeting, that the
 church would not have any of the
 25 cents each were distributed.
 The regular quarterly directors
 meeting was held March 30 to stock
 record March 10.
 At a meeting of directors of Mead Corp.
 no action was taken with
 a dividend of 50 cents was paid in De-
 cember. The company is located at Chi-
 cago, O. Nashville and Kingsport, Tenn.
 The directors are: J. H. Radford, Va., and North
 Carolina.

[illegible]

	High.	Low.	Close.
Nov. 1000	6.32	6.32	6.32m
Nov. 1000	6.07	6.07	6.07
Nov. 1000	6.04	6.04	6.04
Nov. 1000	6.04	6.04	6.04

EXPORTS IN JANUARY ABOVE 1937 MONTH

an it imported. Exports in January 1938, totaled \$289,437,000, compared with \$222,665,000 in January 1937. January imports totaled \$170,000,000, compared with \$240,452,000 in January 1937.

The Commerce Department says that exports, including re-exports of foreign merchandise, were 9 percent under December, 1937, but 3 percent above January, 1937. The total, the department says, was due to a drop in re-exports.

A few products, notably corn and wheat, were exported in substantially larger quantities in January than in December. Exports of other commodities, particularly agricultural products, canned fruit, foodstuffs, and other products, also showed a decrease in value over December.

On the other hand, value of exports of leading commodities declined in January from December. These included leaf tobacco, raw cotton, petroleum, fur, electrical apparatus, metals-working machinery, motor trucks, passenger automobiles and aircraft.

Above Record Year Ago.

Exports of nearly all principal commodities in January increased in value, compared with that month a year ago. Total agricultural

41,441 in January, 1937, with two-thirds of the increase resulting from the recent expansion in grain shipments.

Exports of non-agricultural products increased to \$194,181,000 in January from \$157,623,000 in January, 1937.

Cotton cloths, petroleum and products, iron and steel, machinery, farm implements, automobiles, and including parts and accessories, and aircraft items showed substantial gains.

General imports, which have declined almost continuously in value since March, 1937, contracted more in terms of dollars in January than in any month since November, 1936. The value was 18 per cent less than in December, 1937, and 29 per cent less than in January, 1937. The January value was smaller than any month since November, 1935.

Sugar, Grains, Feeds.

Sugar, regulated by quota, was the only major commodity imported

"Very substantial decreases"
Imports of grains, feeds, cocoa, manufactured wool, raw silk, nickel and tin accounted for nearly two-fifths of the decrease in the value of total imports from a year ago.

**HOG SUPPLIES ARE LIGHT;
ODD LOTS SELL LOW**

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 28 (U. S. A.)—Hogs, 2000, 1500 direct out of the 10-15c lower than Friday, but good to here to make a market; few good to choose from, the best \$8.50 to \$9; top 50% around the \$8.50; no action on a few light litters and pigs offered; sows quotable \$7.30 to \$7.65, compared with week ago high steady to 10c higher; sows 15-25c.

Cattle 200, calves 300, including

and heifers strong; apols 15-20c high
cowast strong; calves 15-20c high
strong; 25c higher; stock cattle steep
to strong; tops week; 1205 lb steers
\$8.65; 1022 lb steers \$8.50; 669 lb milt
yearlings and 576 lb heifers \$8; best cow
\$7.50; 1000 lb yearling cows \$7.50; top
stock steers \$7.20; bulks for week: Steers
\$7.80; heifers and mixed yearlings \$6.50
\$7.60; cows \$5.975; cutters and low
\$5.50.

Sheep, none; compared week ago 15c
25-30c higher; sheep strong to 25c high
top native lambs for week \$8.25; 200
lb ewes \$7.25-8.00; 150 lb ewes \$7.25-
8.00; 100 lb ewes \$7.35; bulk \$7.75-7.95;
time ewes \$4.40; clipped Western e
\$4.25.

Horses and Mules.
NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, III., I
26.—The horse and mule market rece

were probably more buyers than at any time this season and Southern offerings, too, were provided a good outlet. Values were generally steady on a liberal commission run of better than 450 head.

Mules were in smaller supply than horses and this class proved steady to strong. Any kind of good marketable animal received support and slight improvement in price. The medium to smooth-mouth material. There appears to be a broad demand for cheap stock.

Generous shipments are expected for new week and rail consignments have been reported from South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado.

NATIVE HORSE QUOTATIONS.
CATTLE, 1900.

choice chucks, \$90 to \$110; smooth mouth
chucks, \$65 to \$90; large farm mares, \$1
to \$2; small mares, \$80 to \$100; fillies,
yearlings and twos; small, com-
mon; \$30 to \$50; good state, \$60 to \$85; extra
and quality, \$120 to \$150 (horse collars
and harnesses, \$10 to \$15; good
Southern mares, \$75 to \$100; good
Southern mares, \$40 to \$60; small colts
and horses, \$30 to \$50.

SALE QUOTATIONS.
Farm mules, 15.2 to 16 hands, \$15 to
140; colt mules, small, \$60 to \$85; colts,
mules, \$150 to \$200; mine mules, \$40 to
15.2 hands, \$120 to \$160; choice
mules, \$160 to \$200; small mules, 14 to
small green mules over 3 years old, \$1
to \$5.

*Quotations are for average animals and
do not cover the cost of breeding qu
or the very cheapest grade.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCK YARD
Mississippi Valley Stock Yard at
Louis officially reports the market as
follows:

CATTLE—Some instances 15¢/25¢
er for the week. Most of the steer
sale were of a kind to sell from 37¢
with few lower grades down from
Bulk of the mixed yearlings and h
sold 37¢/7.50. Few 7.65. Medium
plain kinds 6¢/7. Bulk of beef
55¢/6 with few better kinds, 6.25.
steers 6.25. Some 6.47.5.
age bulls closing top .65/50 or steady
last week's close. Lighter weight
commoner sattle bulls around 55.50.
vealers, \$11.75, closing 25¢ higher
previous week's close.

closed 10.915c higher and weights to 230 lbs. 15.25c higher. Top for \$9.15. Bulk of the good to choicest to 230 lb. weights sold for the week \$8.90 to \$9.40; 200s to 260s from \$8.85; 270s to 300s from \$8.95 to \$9.50; to 160s from \$8.30 to \$9.00; 100s to 160s from \$7.25 to \$8.15. Packing and shipping higher. Choice lambs largely \$7.00. Stags, \$7.25 down.

SHREK—For the choice: Lambs in mostly 50c higher. Choice lambs to 200 lbs. to 260 lbs. and 270 lbs. \$8.25. Packers paying up to \$8. Bulk better lambs, \$7.25 to 8c; top westerns best clipped lambs, \$7.35 with bulk down; thoroughbreds, \$7.50 with bulk down. 250s to 300s, most natives, \$4.25 few up to \$4.50.

WHEAT STEADY
TO LOWER IN
CHICAGO TRADE

Decline at Liverpool and
Only Small Export Business
After Previous Big
Volume.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Wheat prices slipped a little lower today in a quiet market. Quotations dropped as much as 1/4 cent before there was a slow recovery. New contracts showed little rally in power, however, reflecting improved moisture conditions in the Southwest.
Drifting securities prices, a decline at Liverpool and only small export wheat business after yesterday's big volume furnished incentives to buying interests.
Wheat closed 1/4 cent lower to higher, compared with yesterday's finish, May 94 1/4 @ 1/4, July 89 1/4 @ 1/4, and corn was 1/4 @ 1/4 down May 59 1/4 @ 1/4, July 60 1/4 @ 1/4. Oats were unchanged to 1/4 cent lower.
A 1/4 @ 1/4-cent decline at Liverpool, which was 1/4 lower than the basis of yesterday's late reaction here, was the principal basis factor.
Liverpool traders ignored a crop of almost 8,000,000 bushels in the Argentine wheat crop estimate and were influenced largely by poor continental demand for wheat and improved crop prospects in the United States.
Aside from the sale of a cargo of winter wheat afloat to Britain, wheat export business was negligible after yesterday's estimated sale of more than a million bushels. A recent sale of No. 1 dark hard winter wheat afloat from the Gulf was reported made on the basis of \$1.25 1/2 a bushel.
Corn declined about 1/4 cent, but the market was dull. Large cash receipts and a pause in export business kept prices steady. Oats and rye showed little change, while hard prices were lower in sympathy with grain.
Around midseason, wheat was 1/4 @ 1/4 lower, compared with yesterday's finish, May 93 1/4 @ 1/4, July 89 1/4 @ 1/4, and corn was 1/4 @ 1/4 down, May 59 1/4 @ 1/4, July 60 1/4 @ 1/4.
Wheat futures purchases yesterday totaled 15,000 bushels, corn 2,315,000 bushels, and in corn 48,585,000 bushels, and in corn 48,585,000.

VLADIVOSTOK
WHEAT ORDERS
FEATURE TRADE

Vladivostok has captured the imagination of grain traders. It is not unusual on either side of the Pacific to find Vladivostok, but recent orders have been of wholesale magnitude. The immediate result has been to lessen pressure to sell Australian wheat in Europe, and thus to afford to the United States better chance of an adequate trans-Atlantic export outlet for domestic surplus wheat.
Clearances of United States export wheat the past week totaled the largest of the season. Domestic mill production of flour has also increased to a satisfactory aggregate. As a result, domestic visible stocks of wheat continue to decrease quite rapidly.
On the other hand, beneficial moisture in the southwestern and western sections of the country's winter wheat belt has greatly improved the winter crop outlook. Lack of sufficient subsoil moisture reserve, however, is regarded as pointing to likelihood of somewhat below-average yields per acre unless weather conditions during the spring and early summer are much more auspicious than usual. Meanwhile, seedling of spring wheat is expected to get underway throughout the more advanced sections of South Dakota within the next few weeks.
Compared to one week back the Chicago wheat market this morning influenced to a considerable degree by Vladivostok developments, was 1/4 to 1/4 cent a bushel higher, with corn unchanged to 1/4 cent lower, oats 1/4 @ 1/4 up, rye 1/4 @ 1/4 advanced, and provisions showing 7 to 10 cents gain.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
Feb. 26.—May wheat was bid 94c at the close. May corn was offered at 59 1/4c. Liverpool wheat opened 1/4 @ 1/4 lower and closed 1/4 @ 1/4 off.
Winnipeg started unchanged to 1/4 higher and early was 1/4 @ 1/4 lower. The close was 1/4 @ 1/4 off.
Argentine grain market was closed on account of holiday.
In the cash grain market today wheat was 1/4 higher to 1/4 lower; corn 1/4-1/4 lower; oats unchanged.
Sales made on the floor of the exchange were as follows:
WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 99 1/4 @ \$1.00 1/4; No. 3 red winter, 95 1/4 @ 97c; No. 2 light garlicky, 96 1/4c.
CORN—No. 3 yellow, 57 1/4c; No. 4 yellow, 55 1/2 @ 56c; No. 5 yellow, 55c; No. 6 white, 55 1/4c; No. 1 mixed, 54 1/2c; OATS—No. 1 white, 34 1/2c; No. 1 mixed, 34 1/4c.
Local wheat receipts, which were 84,000 bu., compared with 61,500 a week ago and 10,500 a year ago included 10 cars local and 10 cars through. Corn receipts, which were 103,500 bu., compared with 231,000 a week ago and 60,000 a year ago included 53 cars local and 14 through. Oats receipts, which were 7,000 bu., compared with 14,000 a week ago and 28,000 a year ago included 7 cars local and 3 through.

MILL FEED FUTURES MARKET
ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
Feb. 26.—Millfeed futures closing prices for local deliveries were: Standard bran 5c lower to 15c higher; gray above 5 @ 25c higher. For Chicago deliveries: Standard bran 10 @ 35c higher; standard middlings steady to 15c higher. Sales totaled 1300 tons.

STANDARD BRAN
Mar. — 21.00-21.45 20.85-21.25
Apr. — 21.10-21.60 21.00-21.50
May — 22.00-22.50 22.00
June — 20.10-20.60 19.90-20.50
July — 21.20-21.70 21.15
Aug. — 19.20-19.60 19.20-19.70
Sept. — 20.10-20.60 20.10-20.60
Oct. — 18.60-19.00 18.60-19.10
Nov. — 19.60-20.00 19.40-20.00
Dec. — 20.95-21.45 20.75-21.25
Jan. — 22.00-22.50 21.75-22.25
Feb. — 22.40-22.90 22.25-22.75
Mar. — 22.00-22.75 22.15-22.65
Apr. — 23.00-23.50 22.90
May — 20.95-21.45 20.75-21.25
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Aug. — 22.00-22.75 22.15-22.65
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Real Bridge Thrill

By Ely Culbertson

(Copyright, 1938.)
DEAR Mr. Culbertson: Until yesterday, my supreme bridge ambition was to be dealt 13 spades. That, however, is now a thing of the past, because at long last I have known a thrill that I am sure is much more satisfying. I won't keep you in suspense. Last night I made my first squeeze. This was the hand which heaven sent me:

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.
♠ A J 7 5 3
♥ 10 8 6 4
♦ K 8 6 4
♣ K J 10 7

NORTH
WEST EAST
♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♥ A Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1 heart Pass Pass Pass
2 diamonds Pass 4 hearts Pass
4 no trump Pass 5 spades Pass
6 hearts Pass Pass

"I was South. West led a low diamond. East played the queen and I won. I saw that I would have to take to the spade finesse sooner or later, so I tried it at the second trick. West did not cover my queen and, when the ten dropped from East, it became apparent that West had started with four spades. Naturally, I could not lead another round without letting East ruff, so instead I ruffed a diamond in the dummy, led a heart to my own ten, and ruffed another diamond with the heart king. I then re-entered my hand with the club ace and ran off the rest of my trumps, finally coming down to the spade deuce, the heart five the diamond jack and the club deuce. West, of course, hung on to his spades, therefore could have only one club which, from his jack and ten discarding, I hoped was the king. Dummy at this point had the A-J-9 of spades and the queen of clubs. I led my last trump and was delighted to see West squirming in his chair. I knew then that my diagnosis had been correct and that he would not let go any card without giving me the rest of the tricks. As it happened, he held on to the club king and threw a spade. I let go dummy's club queen and took another spade finesse, then cashed the spade ace, dropping the king and establishing the nine spot.

"Of course, all this squeezing only resulted in an extra trick on my small slam contract, but that in no way affected the thrill that comes once in a lifetime.

"Enthusiastically yours,
"E. M. S., St. Louis."

Comments hardly are necessary. I imagine that henceforth E. M. S. will rattle off squeeze plays with his eyes closed and one hand tied behind his back.

Jellied Cherry Pie
One baked pie crust.
One and one-half tablespoons granulated gelatin.
One-third cup cold water.
One and one-half cups boiling cherry juice.
One-fourth cup granulated sugar.
One-half teaspoon cinnamon.
One-fourth teaspoon salt.
Two tablespoons orange juice.
Two and one-half cups seeded red cherries (canned).
Soak gelatin for five minutes in the cold water. Dissolve in cherry juice. Add sugar, cinnamon, salt, orange juice and cherries. Chill until slightly firm. Pour into the pie crust. Chill until firm. Top with whipped cream and serve, cut in wedge-shaped pieces.

The Influence of Good Books

By Dale Carnegie

NOT in years have I noticed so many good new books as recently. Good biographies; stirring fiction; books to help you solve your problems.

The youth of our land will be influenced immeasurably by what it reads. The tremendous effect reading matter has on us was impressed upon me the other evening as I read the scrapbook of a man who has written clean, wholesome books for the youth of this country for 40 years. Gilbert Patten is credited, by those who grew up on his stories, with having moulded their characters and shaped their careers. And he has sold—hold your breath—more than 123,000,000 copies! Publishers claim that more than one person reads every copy of a book. Think of influencing two or three times as many persons as constitute the entire population of the United States! Gilbert Patten's chief character was "Frank Merriwell," a Yale football star. So important was this character, that newspapers headlined their sports columns with such phrases as "Walter Johnson does a Frank Merriwell," and "The Frank Merriwell of Harvard gets a degree" (referring to the captain of the Harvard football team).

Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent, wrote Mr. Patten that "The Merriwell stories were my Bible as a boy"; Fredric March, the "Anthony Adverse" of the movies, states that as a kid he "read the Frank Merriwell stories voraciously."

Frank personified for us kids the ideal of sportsmanship, clean living, courage in the face of danger.

There are other letters from men prominent in various walks of life: Al Smith, once Governor of New York; Dr. Harold S. Boardman, former president of the University of Maine; H. T. Webster, famous cartoonist.

Eddie Egan, once a famous amateur pugilist, now Assistant District Attorney of the United States, tells us in his book, "Fighting for Fun," that Frank Merriwell definitely changed his character, for it inspired me to go to Yale, shaped my ambitions for clean living and athletic supremacy.

A book which fires your imagination and inspires you to do something worthwhile will furnish you just as much entertainment as some cheap, half-sensational thriller.

"Northwest Passage," by Kenneth Roberts, is a book to stir the imagination, while "Life Is My Song" (Farrar and Rinehart), will educate you while it thrills, for it is full of adventure and romance, yet draws a clear picture of the places John Gude Fletcher has been, and the life he has led.

Look to the kind of literature you read, boys and girls—and I mean boys and girls of all ages. Read books that will enrich your life and inspire you to make the most of yourself.

(Copyright, 1938.)

ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern



ON BROADWAY

By Walter Winchell

New York Heartbeat.
Faces About Town: Lord Beaverbrook, the London newspaper publisher, 21ing it with Capt. Joseph Patterson to discuss the world's problems. . . . The song sheet peddler at Forty-second street and Times Square, attired in threadbare clothing, loudly yelling the tune titled: "I Live the Life I Love" . . . The "rendevouz" of the Midnight Madonnas—fifty-seventh and group of the Casa Manana, who will en route to a gallery table until he was recognized. Then a special table was arranged down front. . . . A celebrity, eh? . . . Frueh, the best of the caricaturists, at 5th Avenue near 42nd Street, talking shop with Fourth Estaters. . . . Gov. A. Harry Moore of N. J., at Gallagher's—three tables from Mayor Ellenstein of Newark. They didn't swap recognition—although practically sharing the same ketchup bottle. . . . Dorothy Williams, Jack Dempsey's sister-in-law, swimming in the Ansonia Hotel pool where they gave her such a huge swim-suit—she swam right out of it!

Sallies in Our Alley: One of the howls of the week happened at the N. B. C. studios when the strapping fellow who plays the role of "Dick Tracy," the demon detective, "who knows no fear," was surrounded by hero-worshipping kids. . . . One didn't want an autograph, he said timidly, but he would be thrilled no end—if the great Dick Tracy would shake hands. . . . "My little man," beamed Tracy, offering his paw, "it would be my pleasure!" . . . But it wasn't. The kid had one of those gadgets hidden in his hand, which shook back out of you, and the great "Dick Tracy" jumped at least seven feet. Phil Baker tells of the radio comedian who came home for dinner and his wife said: "Oh, dear. Little Oscar said the funniest thing today!" . . . "What!" thundered the comic, "has that rascal been reading my scripts again?"

Observations: The patrol wagon which makes the nightly rounds of

TODAY'S PATTERN



Child's Frock

HELP your little daughter to be self-reliant by making clothes that she can put on all by herself. Here's a perfect example of the new frocks that modern kiddies love. Pattern 4671 is made in wrap-around lines and is fastened only by a belt and three little buttons in front. It looks adorable and is ever so easy to make. Choose bright little prints and gay solid colors for everyday wear, and for dressed-up occasions make the dress in sheer lawn, dimity or dotted Swiss. Sleeves may be puffed or cut very short. . . . you'll prefer the latter style in the dressier fabric. Pattern for panties is included also.

Pattern 4671 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 takes 3 yards 36-inch fabric and 1½ yards ruffling. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included to simplify your home sewing.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

What clothes are smartest for spring? The new FIFTEEN CENTS PATTERN BOOK WILL SHOW YOU! Order your copy today and see its practical suggestions for your wardrobe! Dainty afternoon frocks, trim suits and ensembles! Flattering for the Matron. . . . An alluring trousseau! Graduation dresses for the Junks! Kiddie outfits, too! All from easy-to-use patterns! PRICE OF BOOK, FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN, FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th st., New York, N. Y.

American Girl's Experiences in War-Torn Spain

Nurse Tells of Working by Flashlight in Hospital During Air Raids.

By Alice Hughes

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.
WHAT a blessed relief it is, now that the meringue and come face to face with girls who do something beside tilt the nose at swanky caviar-bars and struggle coyly to get into camera range at supper clubs!

That's why I enjoyed getting a tree shot at Miss Frederica Martin, who is just back from a year in a Spanish hospital, where she and six of her gallant ministering angels have been dressing and soothing the wounded in that horrible fraternal conflict, with a lot of non-relatives piling on.

Miss Martin's various hospitals are on the Loyalist side, and financed by a group of American believers in what might seem an absolute idea called "democracy." She is one of 58 American girls serving battered humanity in that god-drenched and miserable land. But she had a big smile for the camera!

"It hasn't been easy," says Miss Frederica. "In air attacks we have to work by flashlight, and our hospitals have been much under fire. We have no meat but mule flesh. But our girls, and their Spanish helpers are brave and high-hearted!"

Now this nurse, who received her training in Jersey City, is off on a tour to raise funds for the work, and will begin her labors on the West Coast. It isn't a matter of political economy, or clashing systems—it's a matter of binding the wounds of broken men, whatever the color of their ideas.

It is both slightly disheartening and yet very encouraging to meet up with such a woman as Frederica Martin. It makes us feel useless, trivial and entirely dispensable—and at the same time happy that such sisters do live and do serve when the need is vital—where the harvest is great, and the laborers few.

THOUGH this is considered an offish season along the Hudson's fascinating docks, I saw an amazing sight not long ago—six ocean whippers at adjoining piers, from the little Berlin to the enormous Europe and Normandie. And before you could say "Toodle-o-o," three of them darted away on cruises, toting 2881 bodies and quite a few souls, no doubt. Think of it! I don't want to, because the very thought makes my feet itch to hop aboard. Deck-tied! And the swells cruise now, instead of just working people snatching a brief breath and bit of sun. When such nifties as Mrs. Dodge Sloan and Mrs. Mary Duke Biddle go on-cruises, the thing must be considered definitely "set."

Grover Whalen, our handsome and alert proxy of the World's Fair, says the exposition opening should rival Britain's recent coronation in pomp and ceremony. With the King business limp as it is, why not shop Europe for an unbroken monarch now in reduced circumstances? Is Alfonso doing anything right now?

My business takes me sometimes among costly jewels, but the other night I saw the beat of them all. These hunks of costly rock adorned the person of Mrs. Frank Vance Storrs, who was tossing a luscious shindig at the Rialto Room before getting on a boat. Her amazing emeralds and other sparkling gewgaws were so wondrous that Jack Rockefeller could have turned off the electric lights and cut his monthly juke bill. Ah well, let 'em eat rubies!

Gertrude Lawrence of "Susan and God," is showing signs of wear and tear! I learn that she is abandoning Monday shows so that she can get away from it all, and restore her tissues during long weekends. Her first stop was Montreal. Two local names, Mrs. R. Hart and Waters have hit on a crafty idea and name for a business plunge. They call their stunt "Exterior Decorators" and they aim to visit other women, go over their wardrobes, discuss such sordid matters as clothes budgets, co-ordinate clothes and accessories, and state that you reach the best shops for your needs. You may have something, girls!

Puffy Omelet With Bacon

(Serves Four.)
Four slices bacon.
Four egg whites, beaten.
Four egg yolks, beaten.
One-fourth cup cold water.
One-eighth teaspoon salt.
One-eighth teaspoon paprika.
One-eighth teaspoon celery salt.
Lay bacon strips in a cold frying pan. Heat slowly and let fat collect. (The fat may be used for flavoring and browning foods later.) Place bacon fat in a warm place while omelet is cooking. Add yolks, water and seasonings to whites. Mix lightly. Pour into the hot pan in which the bacon was cooked. Cook slowly until the omelet is very puffy on top and brown underneath. Cook for five minutes in a slow oven. Carefully turn half over and place on a heated platter. Surround with hot bacon strips and serve immediately.

Cape Dresses for Spring

By Kay Thomas



AT last we gratify our love of capes. Designers of sheer spring and summer frocks have taken them to heart. Short little capes, long capes, sports capes, and fur capes—they are all in the style picture, and so great is the variety that some version of the cape is certain to find its way into the wardrobe of every smart woman.

Not so very long ago the cape dress was claimed the darling of the woman's fashions. Have no illusions about its youthful aspect today. It is young-looking, fresh, crisp and new in the pert styling of its shoulder line, and the many lengths that adapt it to varied types of figures.

The short cape ending a little above the elbow is seen in both junior misses and women's dress sizes, but for those adults who prefer the longer version, it will be found in three-quarter and seven-eighth length ensembles. Many of these are in the dark sheer fabrics trimmed with white pique, the pique-facing extending down the entire front of the cape on each side, emphasizing its flattering long lines.

The cape dresses sketched represent two of the smartest models shown for early spring wear. Sheer navy crepe makes the dress with the longer cape, flaunting immaculate white kid flowers at the neckline. The cape has that nice cozy detail that makes it set smartly, whether you wear it in size 12 or 20. Short sleeves, a zipper back, and neat tucks in front of the bodice are a few of the interesting details of the dress, which also boasts a skirt slightly flared with the new stitched tucks that are so important in this season's clothes.

The ensemble of sheer navy wool is unusual in its combination of part jacket and cape worn over a one-piece dress with a slightly draped neckline, which is again faced with a tiny roll of white pique. Five darts at the front of the waist and little tucks over the shoulders are the fitting details. Two dress pockets label it definitely new, and those red lacquered applique matching a red belt give you a key to some cheerful spring accessories.

The Della Robbia Interior Motif

By Elizabeth Boykin

TEN years before Columbus discovered America an old man died in Florence, Italy. And because that man founded an atelier that lasted over 150 years and because he liked to decorate his plaques with garlands and fruit, smart ladies today are using his motif in all sorts of gay ways to make their homes more attractive. His name? Luca Della Robbia.

The Della Robbia tradition passed to this artist's nephew and from him to five of his sons who carried the name to artistic renown not only in Florence, but in France and other countries.

The name itself, we think, is one of the loveliest in the whole history of decoration. Just saying it, having it drip from your tongue, is a delight. And we've seen its mark in many a beautiful home. You see, old Luca Della Robbia liked to work in terra cotta, and he liked to color his work, using an out-moded process by which certain chemicals reproduced lovely tones. He liked fruit, too, and used lemons, apples, oranges and fir cones profusely in decorating his work. In fact, it is his use of fruit in decoration that we copy most today.

The Della Robbia influence can be used to best effect in the more formal rooms in which rich colors and heavy furniture hold the center of the stage. One lady whose living room inclines to this formal note, likes to have a Della Robbia motif enshrined in a bouquet on a lovely old table. She uses fruit with flow-

Diet and Rest Necessary in Colitis Case

Sufferers From Disease Must Expect to Lead Restricted Life.

By Logan Clendening, M.D.

BESIDES amebic colitis, which was mentioned yesterday, many other germs can attack the mucous of the large intestine and cause chronic ulcerative colitis. The symptoms are very much the same as those described for amebic colitis yesterday, except that amebic colitis is more severe and is not so well to treatment as amebic colitis because we have no specific drug to kill the amebae. It is better to talk of the condition rather than its cure. The guidance of the patient for a period is essential.

The commonest forms of colitis are functional, nervous affection ranging from irritable colon to mucous colitis. People with these conditions must expect to lead a restricted life—restricted both to activity and diet. The diet should be a soft, low residue coming close to the following standard:

Breakfast: Buttermilk, weak oatmeal, fruit juice.

Soups: Cream soups, strained meat soups, only strained vegetable soups.

Bread: Eggs: Any kind.

Cereals: Only white rice, white cornmeal.

Fruits: Only juice cooked.

Vegetables: Mashed potatoes, pureed asparagus, Lima beans, carrots, cauliflower, peas, pumpkin, spinach.

Meats: Any kind in small amounts.

The use of kaolin, which is a sort of mud from silicious earth, has been very beneficial to the ulcerative form of colitis. It is given in the form of a retention enema—three ounces of kaolin to five ounces of water, two or three times a day.

QUESTIONS FROM READERS

H. H. P.: "Could you please give me information on the use of hydrogen peroxide and pumice stone for superfluous hair?"

ANSWER: The technique is as follows: A preliminary application of the following prescription is used: Hydrogen peroxide, 10 cc.; benzol, water and diluted spirits to make 50 cc. This application should be left on the face for one hour, or better, if the patient can stand it, all night. The hair becomes bleached and brittle under this treatment. After that, pumice stone, which has been prepared by rubbing two pieces of pumice stone together until they are smooth, should be used to sandpaper the area of the upper lip hairs for five minutes, once or twice daily, in the direction of their growth. If the skin becomes irritated, the treatment should be discontinued for a few days and zinc oxide ointment used to allay the irritation.

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One tablespoon granulated sugar.
Two tablespoons vinegar.
One-quarter teaspoon salt.
One-quarter teaspoon celery salt.
One-quarter teaspoon paprika.
Four tablespoons prepared horseradish.
Mix ingredients with a fork. Serve in small glass dish.

Never melt fat to be used in cake or cookies. Cream it by pressing it against the side of a bowl with a large spoon. The process may be hastened by allowing the butter to stand until it is slightly soft. Select a spoon that is easy to hold so that the hand will not tire. Long, round-handled metal or wooden spoons with large, slotted bowls are best.

Thumbail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

THE BARONESS AND THE BUTLER—William Powell as a man-servant who holds a napkin and a post in Parliament with equal savoir faire. Slow in starting, then very clever and, of course, there's the lovely Annabella opposite Bill! "Love On a Budget" is what the Jones family thinks of the installment plan. More of the same. At the AMBASSADOR.

THE BAD MAN OF BRIMSTONE—Wallace Beery playing "Stella Dallas" in old Arizona—the big softie. Okay for the Beery fans and classes in geology. In "Outside of Paradise," Phil Regan inherits an Irish castle and thinks it would make a swell hamburger stand. Passable. At LOEW'S.

THE KID COMES BACK—That nice, young Wayne Morris as a Texas cowpuncher who trims some New York beef. Enjoyable. In "Crashing Hollywood," Lee Tracy, a screenplay writer, gets an ex-con to help him with his crimes. Quite Class B. At the MISSOURI.

START CHEERING—Just something to go with the Fred Waring stage show, which brings music, dancing, nonsense and applause, to the FOX.

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Martha Carr: I have about 100 used cards, such as Christmas, birthdays, etc. I would like to know if I could send them anywhere to shut them up. If you think 100 cards are too many to send, I will save them for a while. I'll be waiting for an answer in your column. Keep up the good work. MRS. M. G.

You can send them to Miss Lois Phillips, Episcopal Missions office, 1210 Locust street, or to Reverend Mother Catherine, Helpers of the Holy Souls, 4012 Washington boulevard, to the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, or to one of the other hospitals. At these places the cards are always welcome, sometimes made into booklets, and sometimes given to the sick to look at to help while away tedious hours of illness.

My dear Mrs. Carr: JUST couldn't help writing in regard to "R. B." letter. I'm not wanting sympathy, and I do not think I am a heroine. I just want to say that I am sorry "R. B." takes the attitude he does. Four years ago, I met a young man with whom I fell in love on sight, and I never had believed in such a thing until now. I still love him as much now as ever. We had a few dates and he asked me to "go steady," and I said yes, that we must limit it to three nights a week, as I was only 17 and he 18, and I thought that would be enough for a couple so young. I had no employment, but I didn't even think of that; but sometimes we went out two of the three nights. Often we just took a walk or played cards at home, and I can't remember complaining once of his lack of money for pleasure; I just sense enough to know that it was not necessary to spend money all the time for enjoyment. Six months ago he found employment and insisted upon getting me a ring when he had paid some of his bills. Later, the job came; he didn't come down when he was supposed to. He later sent me a letter saying he was sorry, and two weeks later I saw his marriage license in the paper.

In this, I have just been trying to show that the girls "R. B." wrote of as fiction are still real, and there are more like me; but I hold no grudge against the other boys just because I loved the wrong one. NOT FICTION.

Dear Mrs. Carr: AM sponsoring a group of young Jewish girls and would like to have more members for our club which is organized for the benefit of the Jewish Orphans' Home. Girls between 14 and 18 years of age are wanted. We need your column and enjoy it immensely. I have enjoyed, telephone GARFIELD 5089. Thank you. SPONSOR.

Dear Mrs. Carr: YOU tell me where I could look to bake cakes? Mine never seem to be a success. CAKE LOVER.

Hadley Vocational School has evening classes Tuesday 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock, yet count long ago. There are, occasionally, classes in looking advertised.

Dear Martha Carr: ASK to the tale of the strange flood ever to occur in the history of the world—a flood of shorthand books! When my sister wrote you a few weeks ago appealing for books for us girls in the sanatorium, we didn't dream the response would be so overwhelming. I don't know the number, but I will send a copy of March issue to you and to each donor. The "San-O-Zark" is trying to help educate the public in the prevention of tuberculosis and deserves support and recognition. GRATEFUL.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM sorely in need of some mental help. I seem to have the emotions of a 10-year-old and my nerves are shot. I believe, with proper scientific guidance, I can pull myself back to normal. But I do not know where to obtain this and have very little money for such services.

I've thought seriously of the river for some time, but have overcome this somehow. I can't understand what has gone hay-wire with me.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

DAILY MAGAZINE

Diet and Rest Necessary in Colitis Cases

Sufferers From Disease Must Expect to Lead Restricted Life.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

BESIDES anemic colitis, which was mentioned yesterday, various other germs can attack the mucosa of the large intestine and cause chronic ulcerative colitis. The symptoms are very much the same as those described for anemic colitis yesterday, except that anemic colitis cannot be cured. It does not yield so well to treatment as anemic colitis because we have no specific drugs for it. It is better to talk of its control rather than its cure. The guidance of the patient for a long period is essential.

The commonest forms of colitis are functional, nervous affection, ranging from irritable colon to mucous colitis. People with these conditions must expect to lead a restricted life—restricted both as to activity and diet. The diet should be a soft, low residue diet coming close to the following standard:

Beverages: Buttermilk, weak coffee, fruit juices.

Soups: Cream soups, strained meat soups, only strained vegetable soups.

Bread.

Eggs: Any kind.

Fats: Butter, cream.

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When to Say "No" to Child Is Important

If Done Only on Right Occasions, Youngster Will Respect Decision.

By Angelo Patri

"WAIT for me after dismissal at noon. I have something to tell you," whispered Caroline to Margaret Anne on the way to assembly.

Margaret nodded assent. Her face lighted at the thought of what this something might be, for Caroline was an active and imaginative child, always thinking of something interesting to be done, always willing to share the fun with the group who were her friends and followers, among whom Margaret Anne was first and foremost.

As the children poured out of the school doors at 12 o'clock Margaret Anne waited close to one of them for a sight of Caroline's blue tam and scarlet sweater. She was usually the last one out because she had so much to say that had to be said before leaving. At last she came and the two, with arms entwined walked toward home.

"I've a great idea. Lots of fun. You know that the gypsies are in the village? On the lot by the station? Well, there's a woman there who tells your fortune. Everything that has happened to you, and all that is going to happen to you, who you'll marry, and everything. I'm going to hear it. It only costs 10 cents."

"My plan is to go there right after school. We have to make an early start or it will be dark coming home. The whole bunch is going. Just bring your 10 cents and come along. It'll be the greatest fun we've had this term."

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COMMUNITY CENTER FOR THE BLIND



MEMBERS OF THE CULTURAL AND SOCIAL CLUB FOR THE BLIND NOW MEET BUT ONCE A MONTH. HERE FOUR OF THEM ARE SHOWN PLAYING BRIDGE.

"THE one thing I want most before I pass on is a permanent meeting place for the blind."

Because the right woman at the right time uttered that wish to the right man, St. Louis is soon to have an institution almost if not quite unique in the United States, a club house and library building especially for the blind.

The right woman to voice that want was Miss Adaline Ruenzi, for many years supervisor of the home teaching department of the Missouri Commission for the Blind, and, blind herself, a self-appointed missionary among all similarly afflicted.

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How Wish Expressed by Miss Adaline Ruenzi, Blind Herself and for Years a Counselor for Those Similarly Afflicted, Is Coming True—Building Will Be Memorial for Late Dr. Henry L. Wolfner.

By Marguerite Martyn



MISS ADALINE RUENZI, BLIND HERSELF, SHE HAS FOR MANY YEARS LABORED IN BEHALF OF THE SIGHTLESS.

periences and contacts caused him to respond, as she tells it, "Addis, you shall have it. That shall be the form of our memorial to Dr. Wolfner."

The plan has grown to include, besides a social center, a branch library to house the Braille library now stored in the basement of Central Library. This collection of books for the blind is the second largest in the country, but insufficient space has been available for it.

Dr. Wolfner called together a board for the purpose of acquiring and equipping a building to be known as the Henry L. Wolfner Branch Library for the Blind. Sufficient money with whatever your term for it may be, to purchase the old Lindell telephone exchange, 3844 Olive street. Funds for remodeling and equipping the building are still being raised and it is hoped the quarters will be ready for occupancy in May. When all has been paid for, the Library Board has agreed to accept and maintain the center.

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Good Taste in Sending Cards Of Sympathy

Printed Messages Are Only Proper Under Certain Circumstances.

By Emily Post

DEAR MRS. POST: Consider it good taste to send printed sympathy cards to people who have lost a member of the family? And even if you would not go so far as to say it was bad taste, do you prefer writing a note in every case?

Answer: To one who could possibly be called an intimate friend, a personal note must be written or a personal visit must be paid or a message on a card sent with flowers. But for people who find it difficult to write notes to those whom they do not know very well and who would like to send a message of sympathy, a carefully selected sympathy card would be entirely proper. This is especially true in a town where visits are not often paid and many people have not visiting cards to leave at the door. By "careful selection," I mean in accord with their religious belief.

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Answer: The technique is as follows: A preliminary application of the following prescription is used: Hydrogen peroxide, 10cc; benzol, water and diluted spirits, to make 50 cc. This application should be left on the face for one or two hours, or better, if the patient can stand it, all night. The hair becomes bleached and brittle under this treatment. After that, pumice stone, which has been prepared by rubbing two pieces of pumice stone together until they are smooth, should be used to sandpaper the area of the upper lip hairs for five minutes, once or twice daily, in the direction of their growth. If the skin becomes irritated, the treatment should be discontinued for a few days and zinc oxide ointment used to allay the irritation.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a 3-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks' Rectal Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Horseshadish Relish

Two-third cup whipped cream.
One tablespoon granulated sugar.
Two tablespoons vinegar.
One-quarter teaspoon salt.
One-quarter teaspoon celery salt.
One-quarter teaspoon paprika.
Four tablespoons prepared horseradish.
Mix ingredients with a fork.
Serve in small glass dish.

Never melt fat to be used in cake or cookies. Cream it by pressing it against the side of a bowl with a large spoon. The process may be hastened by allowing the butter to stand until it is slightly soft. Select a spoon that is easy to hold so that the hand will not tire. Long, round-handled metal or wooden spoons with large, slotted bowls are best.

News of New Movies

vin McPherson
BUTLER—William Powell as a man in a top hat in Parliament with a woman in starting, then very clever and lovely Annabella opposite Bill. "Love Me Jones" family theme of the installment. At the AMBASSADOR.
ONE—Wallace Beery playing "Stella"—the big story. Okay for the Beery okay. In "Outside of Paradise," Phil castle and thinks it would make a Passable. At LOEW'S.
That nice, young Wayne Morris as a trims some New York beef. Enjoyably-wood. Lee Tracy, a screenplay to help him with his crimes. Quite OK.
Something to go with the Fred Warner music, dancing, nonsense and ap-

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COOK
COOS

By Ted Cook

YOUTH MUST BE SERVED.

"Flaming Youth" is just a myth, says Dr. William Hiram Foulkes, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly. He defended the present generation—News Item.

"Flaming Youth" is disclosed here—

Amazing, as mostly myth. Our pessimistic fears are past—To find a voice upraised at last To praise our giddy boys and gals As not completely infidels. Not sunk in orgies oriental—Just youthfully experimental. In their own way, they play the game.

And Human Nature Stays the Same. Not really bad. It's just that Youth Must needs be served (make mine vermuth).

And soon we'll raise a joyful shout: They hint the flapper's going out!—Lady Castlemaine.

An ex-G-man and graft investigator, Edwin Atherton, has been hired to root out professional athletes, who are being subsidized in colleges.

There's a bad aspect to this whole thing. It may mean dismissal of hundreds of boys hired to set clocks.

With the consequence that a whole future generation of college trained men will never know what time it is.

ADAM SCOFFLAW'S JOURNAL.

This day my bantling fetch home a gramophone with which she says under a noble cowering of "Bel Mir Bist Du Schoen," and run this way and that way seeking for to find a needle for to let me hear what wonders Benny Goodman's Quartet hath wrought, and whilst in this dither she lay the wax on the seat of a chair, so that when I sit me down I do split the platter asunder, which please me mightily, albeit I did make a show of sorrow, but cannot comfort her, she saying I did it a-purpose, and whilst the wretch doth always seek for to assign some base motive, whether I stand me up or sit me down.

Simile—

Stilted as a telegraph company's assortment of sentimental messages.

RARE BIRD.

Oh gosh, oh gee, oh holy smoke, Whatever would I do?

If—happy chance—I'd meet a bloke Not asking what I knew.

—Dick Kardel.

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITY.

(Personal—Saturday Review.)

TOUGH GUY would like to correspond with some Dame. Box 793B.

BROTHERLY LOVE.

If there is one thing I detest Much more than any other,

It's nodding to a girl's request: "Won't you be my big brother?"

I don't know if it's my build, or maybe my face—

But who wants sisters swarming all over the place?

—Dick Kardel.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.

Force your lines for a laugh, Mr. Butterworth.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ALIBI GIRL

A Serial of Mystery and Romance

By ROBEDEN

Nancy's Abductor Releases Her and Drives Away in a Tan Sedan—His Head Is Covered by a Mask.

CHAPTER EIGHTEEN.

THE car slowed up—not quickly, but gently, easily. The motor was off. Nancy missed the sound of it in her ears, running through her body. She lay still and tense as the front door opened, and she heard footsteps on the pavement. Was this the end of the journey?

The footsteps came around to the tannet door, and she held her breath. The door opened, and the same hands that had pulled her into the closet in her bungalow hours before grasped her.

She felt herself lifted from the floor, carried a few steps—those same footsteps on the pavement, but heavier now with the burden of her.

She felt herself laid down on something soft. She didn't know what, except that it was hard.

A moment later when she moved her head slightly, her forehead touched something spikey, and sharp. Was it grass? Another spike, and the musty smell of foliage, and she knew it was grass.

She didn't move again as she lay there. She simply waited—for what she didn't know.

The footsteps were padding quickly back to the car. One, two, three to the car. So it was not far away where she was lying—the footsteps came back, one, two, three again, and she heard something being put on the ground beside her.

Still she couldn't see anything, for the blindfold, but her hearing seemed more acute than it had ever been before.

Around her was a little rushing sound, wind in tall dry grass, and the sleepy twitter of a bird somewhere close.

Then another sleepy twitter farther off. The crack of a twig. The rolling of a few pebbles on cement.

His footsteps again. One, two, three back to the car, then they stopped. Then the clatter of metal on metal—not loud, almost purposely soft. She didn't recognize the sound. It was strange to her, but also it was very close. Something in the car.

The clatter of metal lasted for some time. When it stopped as suddenly as it had begun, the birds seemed not so sleepy in their chatter. One near by was pouring his heart out in song.

He's going to kill me—Nancy said to herself. I don't know why, but he is. He's getting something from the car so that he can murder me. She was waiting for him to come close to her, every nerve in her body shrinking, but he didn't quite close and detached.

He came, but she didn't feel a blow. Instead she felt herself rolled over on her stomach, much as she had been in the closet at home when he had fastened the blanket around her body.

He was doing something to the blanket. He was unpinning it. She could hear him breathing heavily as he labored over the pins.

So she could hear the sharp release of heavy wire as they snapped.

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Then he pulled the gag out of her mouth. Her tongue, though, felt swollen, and strange and heavy. A jerk and the handkerchief was gone from her eyes. She shut them for a moment, for the light hurt them—eyes that had been in the dark for hours.

When she opened them again, she saw weeds and grass around her, and above her a tree, and then she heard the car door slam.

He was getting into the front seat. She couldn't see anything but his shoulders and the back of his head as he sat down. He wasn't wearing a hat.

The noise of the motor went through her like an electric shock, and the shock sent more messages to her brain to her body, and she struggled to her knees from her flat, prone position, pain tearing through her at the effort.

A tan sedan—a Ford, she thought swiftly. Not new, not old. One of those cars you see on the roads all the time. You passed them by the thousands.

The car was moving off, swiftly, the smoke from the exhaust making a blue trail after it. She was searching the fenders for the license plate and trying to scream and trying to move.

Then it was gone. It had rounded the corner and although she could hear it she couldn't see it. But she knew one thing about it. It had no rear license plate. Under the tail light was only the frame where the license plate had been.

THE scream she had been trying to summon came—not loud, as she wanted it, not shrill, nothing but a little moan from her dry mouth.

She fell back on the grass because she couldn't sit up any longer. She could still hear the car, she knew the sound of the motor so well. But soon the motor noises grew fainter and fainter and she didn't hear it any more and there was the sound of other cars which came to her ears. She couldn't see them, but she could hear them the distance.

He had gone, masked. So she wouldn't recognize his face, so she wouldn't be able to identify him. He had taken the license plates off the back of his car, so she wouldn't be able to read the number.

She knew her hand must have done it while she was lying still fastened in the blanket sack.

He wouldn't have risked driving this far from Los Angeles with no rear license plates. That clatter of metal on metal.

He was gone, and she was afraid. She didn't remember having any great feeling of fear when he put her on the ground, even while he was undoing the pins that held her.

She had been ready then for anything he might wish to do—even ready to fight him. It was different as she looked up at the tree above her.

Fear like a physical thing came over, and she was dizzy with it. She closed her eyes and the tree faded from sight, and she saw him again getting into the car, only his head and shoulders, and that mask concealing his hair and his face.

Gray and ill fitting, as if it had been hacked from a piece of cheap cloth.

She was shaking and cold. Some feeling was coming back into her arms and her legs, but it was coming in jerky waves like the fear that was feeding her brain.

"I must get up"—But she couldn't. She couldn't so soon summon up the same will that had pulled her to her knees for that brief time when she looked at the speeding car that he was driving.

So she lay, with her eyes open again, and the fear receding a

AMUSEMENTS

Leading Theatre of St. Louis LAST TWO MATINEES AT SEVENTH TIMES

THE WORLD-FAMOUS

ABBEY PLAYERS

MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30 5c, \$1.12, \$1.68—NO HIGHER

TONIGHT AT 8:30 5c, \$1.12, \$1.68, \$2.24—NO HIGHER

"THE FAR-OFF HILLS"

Tomorrow Nite—Seats Now

NATION'S EPIC OF THE STAGE

"TOBACCO ROAD"

with JOHN BARTON

POP PRICES—Nights 5c, \$1.12, \$1.68

MATS. Saturday 5c, 85c, \$1.12

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

Tonight at 8:30

SAINT LOUIS

Symphony Orchestra

Vladimir Golschmann, Conductor

GASPAR CASSADO

St. Louis Debut of Spanish Cellist

Tickets 75c to \$2.50 at Symphony Box Office (Auditorium) and Apollo Co.

Tomorrow, Feb. 27, 4:30 P. M.

"POP" CONCERT

Vladimir Golschmann, Conductor

POP PRICES: ALL SEATS RESERVED. Main Floor 50c; Balcony 25c; Mezzanine 75c; Box Seats \$1.00 to \$2.50 at Box Office and Apollo Co.

Hiss the Villain! Cheer the Hero! Golden Red Show Boat

Presents the Old-Time Melodrama

A WIFE'S CONFESSION

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

EMPIRE VARSITY

Open 11:30 A.M. 25c Till 6 P.M.

LAST TIMES TODAY

NEVER SUCH THRILLS ON THE SCREEN BEFORE!

THE HURRICANE

Plus This M.G.M. Laff Hit

Florence Rice & Frank Morgan

"BEG, BORROW OR STEAL"

STARTS TOMORROW

THE MARRIED AN ARTIST

Plus This M.G.M. Laff Hit

"I'LL TAKE ROMANCE"

Also Mickey Mouse Cartoon

RITZ

3149 S. GRAND

25c Till 6 P.M.

GARBO BOYER CONQUEST

Plus This M.G.M. Laff Hit

"YOU'RE ONLY YOUNG ONCE"

Plus Mickey Mouse Cartoon

SHENADOH TIVOLI

Grand Musical Romance!

ALICE FAYE

"YOU'RE A SWEETHEART"

Plus Mickey Mouse Cartoon

SOUTH SEA ISLAND

DRAMATIC SMASH!

—IN TECHNICOLOR

EBB TIDE

FOR THE FIRST TIME A MIGHTY HURRICANE IN COLOR!

For latest rental vacancies, see today's Post-Dispatch Want Pages.

FOR A BETTER SHOW GO TO FANCHON & MARCO AND ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO. Theatres

AMBASSADOR

2510 AM TILL 2

NOW! NOW!

FOX

5000 Big Rental Seats

11 TILL 1, 25c

FOX FRIDAY—MAJOR BOWEN'S COLLEGIATE SHOW—IN PERSON

MISSOURI

25c NOON TILL 2

ST. LOUIS

Walter Winchell & Ben Bernie & Simone Simon

"Love and Hisses"

Portia on Trial

"POPEYE MEETS ALL BABA AND THE 40 THIEVES"

GRANADA

4000 Seats

UPTOWN

4000 Seats

HI-POINTE

1000 Seats

LINCOLN

1000 Seats

WEST-END

1000 Seats

SHADY OAK

1000 Seats

CAPITOL

1000 Seats

AUBERT

1000 Seats

MAFFITT

1000 Seats

PAGEANT

1000 Seats

CONGRESS

1000 Seats

UNION

1000 Seats

FLORISSANT

1000 Seats

GRAVOIS

1000 Seats

KINGSLAND

1000 Seats

LAFAYETTE

1000 Seats

MANCHESTER

1000 Seats

MAPLEWOOD

1000 Seats

MIRADO

1000 Seats

RICHMOND

1000 Seats

SHAW

1000 Seats

FISHAW

1000 Seats

PHOTOPLAY THEATRES

LOEW'S

Now—2 Big Hits—25c to 2

"THE BAD MAN OF BRIMSTONE"

with Wallace BEERY

Plus 2nd Big Hit

PHIL REAGAN

"YOU'RE ONLY YOUNG ONCE"

MATINEE 25c to 6 P. M.

NORSIDE FREE PARKING

LAST TIMES TODAY

GRITA BOYER

"CONQUEST"

MICKY ROONEY & PAUL HENREY

"YOU'RE ONLY YOUNG ONCE"

MATINEE 25c to 6 P. M.

Vacancies in desirable apartments in the city or suburbs are listed in the Post-Dispatch Rental Columns.

TODAY'S PHOTO PLAY INDEX

BEVERLY

7740 Olive St. Rd. "Merry-Go-Round, 1938."

BRIDGE

10c & 20c. Shirley Temple, "Heidi," Spencer Tracy, "Big City."

COMPTON

Jack Benny, "ARTISTS AND MODELS," and "LIVE LOVE."

FAIRY

Paul Muni, "LIFE OF EMILE ZOLA," "Merry-Go-Round of 1938."

HI-WAY

"Artistic Truth," Irene Dunne, "The Man of the Hour," "The Girl Said No."

2705 N. 15th. "The Girl Said No."

MacKinnon

Rita Brown, "The Girl Said No."

Marquette

"The Girl Said No."

M-N-A-I

Jack Benny, "ARTISTS AND MODELS," and "LIVE LOVE."

OSAGE

Jack Benny, "ARTISTS AND MODELS," and "LIVE LOVE."

OVERLAND

E. Cantor, "All About the Town," "The Girl Said No."

OZARK

Webster Groves

Irene Dunne-Gary Grant

"THE AWFUL TRUTH"

Freddie March-Garole Lombard

"NOTHING SACRED"

Cost. Today 2 to 11—25c Till 6.

Plymouth

JOAN BLONDELL

"VAGUES OF 1938"

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1938.)



Popeye—By Segar

"Wimpy Gets the Point!"

(Copyright, 1938.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jasper—By Frank Owen

(Copyright, 1938.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Wahoo's Inferno

(Copyright, 1938.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp The Most Beautiful Eyes in the World

(Copyright, 1938.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1938.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

The Wrong Move

(Copyright, 1938.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

The Family Skeleton

(Copyright, 1938.)



Thousands of Off
In Today's Want

The Want Ads aff
ties for persons w
wants profitably.

OL. 90. No. 175.

CONFIDENCE VOTE,
439 - 2, SUPPORTS
DELBOS IN NEW
FRENCH POLICY

Deputies Favor Sticking by
Central European Allies
While Following Britain
In Dealings With Ger-
many and Italy.

PREMIER STANDS BY
LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Minister Gives Implied
Warning to Nazis to
Keep Their Hands Off
Czechoslovakia, Rumania
and Yugoslavia.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Feb. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies tonight endorsed 439 to 2 the Government's foreign policy of sticking to France's Central European allies and following Great Britain's lead for "realistic" dealings with Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. The overwhelming vote of confidence followed two days of debate. Supporters of the Government and some of its opponents hailed it as evidence of France's unity in foreign affairs and Leftists called it "bad news for Hitler." During the debate, Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos coupled a pledge that France's engagements with Czechoslovakia would be "faithfully fulfilled" with a warning that the setting up of any political hegemony in the Danubian region is not possible.

Premier Stands by League.
Premier Camille Chautemps declared France never would abandon its alliance of friends—particularly Great Britain—and said its policy must be neither isolation with its allies nor surrender. He affirmed that France's foreign policy still was pinned to the League of Nations, saying: "It is true the League is presently undergoing a crisis but if the League and its principles are wiped out, what remains? France will remain faithful to collective security." The Premier mentioned France's friends in Europe and their interest in her foreign policy, then said: "Moreover, there is the great American republic whose President from time to time gives us a great lesson of peace."

Appeal for Unity Effective.
After the appeal by Chautemps for unity, many extreme Rightists abstained rather than vote against the Cabinet. These were deputies who normally are opponents of all Government measures. The only two votes against the motion for confidence were cast by Rene Bommange and Georges Cousin, extreme Rightists. The Communists gave a solid vote for the Premier. The order of the day on which the vote was taken was signed by all leaders of the People's Front parties, including the Communist party. It approved the outline of foreign policy as given by the Government and expressed confidence in the Cabinet "to safeguard national dignity and assure maintenance of peace and respect for treaties within the framework of collective security and the League."

Implied Warning to Germany.
Delbos coupled his reaffirmation of French ties to Czechoslovakia, as well as Rumania and Yugoslavia, with an implied warning to Germany to keep hands off those nations. His was the first public pronouncement by the Government since the rise of Nazi influence in Austria and the new turn of British policy. Despite the Communist and Socialist protests that negotiations with the two Fascist nations would lead only to trouble, none of the spokesmen for those parties shut the door on reconciliation talks.

Independence of Austria.
Rightists too, although urging the necessity for an understanding with the authoritarian states, emphasized France's military strength and made no suggestion that the military alliance with Czechoslovakia and close contacts with Rumania and Yugoslavia should be abandoned. As for Austria, Delbos declared her independence remained a necessity.

In addition, Delbos said France would: 1. Negotiate with Italy for recognition of her Ethiopian conquest. Continued on Page 2, Column 5.